

## BRASSO REGAINED FROM RUMANIANS IS BERLIN REPORT

Official Austrian Message  
Claims Recapture Of  
Szekely-Udvarhely

### CHECK ADMITTED

Hostile Reinforcements Ar-  
rive and Troops With-  
drawn to Dobrudja

(Reuter's Agency War Service)  
Amsterdam, October 9.—An official  
communique issued in Berlin claims  
the recapture of Brasso.  
An official communique issued in  
Vienna claims the re-occupation of  
Szekely-Udvarhely, in Transylvania.  
London, October 9.—The Times  
correspondent at Rumanian Head-  
quarters states that the Rumanian  
advance in Transylvania has been  
temporarily checked owing to the  
arrival of enemy reinforcements and  
the fact that several divisions of  
Rumanian troops have been sent to  
the Dobrudja. The Rumanians now  
hold a strong, natural defensive line  
from Predeal Pass, south of Brasso,  
to Orsova, with the intervening lofty  
mountains, which are traversed by a  
few defiles. The Rumanian forces  
north of Brasso are still in the Maros  
Valley in touch with the Russian left  
wing.

### Territory Is Abandoned Faster Than Occupied

(Ostasiatische Lloyd War Service)  
Official Austro-Hungarian tele-  
gram.—Vienna, October 5.—The  
enemy abandoned the Bulgarian ter-  
ritory faster than they had occupied  
it. The Rumanian Wireless Service  
confirms that the rapid intervention  
of our Danube flotilla was of de-  
cisive importance with regard to the  
development of these events.

October 6.—In the Goergany sec-  
tor Austro-Hungarian troops drove  
the Rumanians from their positions  
west of Lobanfalva and repulsed  
Rumanian attacks further south-  
wards, near Boekgs, Parajd, Eted  
and on both sides of the road from  
Magayaros to Parajd; they re-  
conquered the position lost on  
October 3. More than 200 prisoners  
were brought in.

The allied troops under the com-  
mand of General von Falkenhayn,  
after successful combats near Reps  
(Koerhalon) and near Crivalma  
(Kiralzhalm), pushed the enemy  
across the Homorod and the Alt  
rivers. The position was stubbornly  
defended and had to be carried by  
storm. Several hundred prisoners  
were taken and two heavy guns, 28  
field guns and 12 infantry cannon.

The enemy were attacked and  
completely defeated in their en-  
trenched positions at the western  
edge of the Gelster Wood by  
Austro-Hungarian and German  
troops under the command of  
General von Falkenhayn. Two  
heavy guns, 28 field guns and 13  
infantry guns remained as booty in  
our hands while 2 officers and 220  
men were brought in as prisoners.

On the front further north, in the  
sector of Marton and east of  
Magayaros, our attack progressed  
favorably: 2 officers and 202 men  
were made prisoners.

Official German telegram.—Head-  
quarters, October 6.—Rumanian  
theater, Army Group of Field  
Marshal von Mackensen.—A delayed  
report states that only a part of the  
Rumanian troops who had crossed  
the Danube near Rahovo succeeded  
in escaping. Those of the enemy  
troops, who retreated eastwards,  
encountered allied troops which  
were on the march from Turtukal,  
and were annihilated by them.

The enemy yesterday again re-  
peated their attacks east of the rail-  
way Caraoer-Cobadinu, but failed  
again.

Our airships and aviators dropped  
bombs on the railways and on the  
(Continued on Page 2)

## New Bronze Statue of Lafayette Unveiled at Fall River, Mass.



Honoring the Marquis de Lafayette, the great French general who  
aided the colonies in the American revolution, the citizens of Fall River,  
Mass., have erected a bronze statue to his memory.  
The monument is one of the finest and most artistic yet erected in  
America in memory of the famous Frenchman. September 6 was the  
159th anniversary of Lafayette's birth.

## 'China's Happiest Day' Is Celebrated by Whole Nation

Fifth Anniversary of Republic Results in Unusual Out-  
burst of Enthusiasm, Flags, Bunting and Parades

"I really believe that this has been  
the happiest day in all the age-long  
history of China," declared an aged  
Chinese merchant last night, and if  
the high spirits manifested by the  
thronging crowds as they passed and  
repassed in the principal thorough-  
fares, admiring the bunting and flags  
waving in the bright sunshine, may  
be accepted as a criterion, the  
venerable observer was right.

Perfect weather throughout the  
day and night added to the joys of  
the celebration of the fifth anni-  
versary of the Republic and enabled  
everybody to turn out in his gayest  
raiment.  
The day was made memorable  
throughout the country and up to a  
late hour no reports had reached  
this office of trouble anywhere.  
Special programs were carried out  
not only in Shanghai but in all the  
principal centers. Peking with the  
President, Cabinet, Diplomatic Corps,  
Parliament and crack bodies of  
troops taking the lead.

In Shanghai the day's festivities  
began early and apparently didn't  
end at all. It was the most elaborate  
program ever carried out by the  
Chinese here, who as elsewhere are  
delighted at refashioning their young  
Republic which they feared at this  
time a year ago had been kidnapped.

The official program was much like  
that carried out at the first anni-  
versary and of course was markedly  
different from that of last year.  
Yesterday the officials, merchants,  
students and all classes joined in  
shouting greeting of "Chung Hua Wan  
Hsu" or "Long Live the Republic."

And all up and down Nanking Road,  
and the roads leading from it were  
masses of flags, bunting and lanterns,  
the flags of the great powers were in  
evidence everywhere and out in the

harbor the scene was equally gay for  
the American warships and the mer-  
chant shipping of all nations were  
decked out in their most attractive  
flag displays.

It was a general holiday, with the  
banks and all the principal hongcs,  
Chinese and foreign, closing their  
doors. The Chinese newspapers out-  
did themselves with red ink and their  
gala editions sold like hot cakes all  
over the Settlement.

From ten o'clock until afternoon  
there was a reception at the Bureau  
of Foreign Affairs in Bubbling Well  
Road. This was the chief ceremony  
of the day so far as the foreign com-  
munity was concerned. H. E. Yang  
Teheng received and there was a very  
large attendance of foreign officials  
and residents, in addition to the more  
prominent Chinese.

In the afternoon large bodies of  
students held meetings under the  
auspices of the Chinese Students'  
Federation and in the evening there  
were lantern processions, cinemato-  
graph performances, and other enter-  
tainments.

The biggest procession was that of  
the student bodies. Starting from  
the corner of Thibet and Hankow  
Roads, the route was via Hankow  
Road and Honan Road to French  
Town. Another procession arranged  
by the Commercial Press, Ltd., went  
by way of Honan Road to French  
Town.

A very large crowd of Chinese and  
foreigners spent the afternoon at  
Kiangwan where the International  
Recreation Club held a race meeting.

Processions were also held in the  
Chinese City. And the boy scouts  
were in evidence from early morn-  
ing when they pulled out a flag raising  
in regular foreign style to late evening  
when they helped out the lantern  
parades.

### ITALIANS HARD PRESSED

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Rome, October 9.—An official com-  
munique reports: Enemy artillery  
activity is increasing on the whole  
front. A violent attack at Peak 2456,  
in Buhanita, forced back our right  
wing but the arrival of reinforcements  
led to the driving out of the enemy,  
who were chased down precipices,  
losing very heavily.

### The Weather

Fine weather. The maximum tem-  
perature recorded yesterday was 77.0  
and the minimum 58.2, the figures for  
the corresponding day last year being  
respectively 73.8 and 61.4.

### Canada for British

The Duke's Advice

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Ottawa, October 9.—His Royal  
Highness the Duke of Connaught,  
the retiring Governor-General of Canada,  
was the guest of honor at a farewell  
lunch at the Canadian Club yesterday.  
The Premier paid a warm tribute to  
the services rendered to Canada by  
the Duke.

The Duke of Connaught said that  
immigration was to be one of Canada's  
greatest problems after the war. She  
would be wise to insist that im-  
migrants were of British origin.

## U-BOAT TRAP FOR M. VENIZELOS FAILS TO ATTAIN OBJECT

Chases Wrong Boat, as He  
Changed Mind When  
Leaving Crete

### KING WANTS TIME

Postpones Action Till 15th,  
When Kaiser's Reserves  
Due to Arrive

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Canea, October 9.—M. Venizelos ar-  
ranged to leave Crete by the steamer  
Atrionitis but embarked on the s.s.  
Hesperia at the last moment. When  
the Atrionitis left she was pursued by  
a German submarine but in response  
to her calls for help Allied destroyers  
arrived and enabled her to escape.

London, October 9.—Telegrams  
from Athens state that King Con-  
stantine is summoning all discredited  
political jobbers in an effort to find  
the Premier.

It is reported that King Con-  
stantine has postponed consideration  
of intervention till after the 15th, the  
date fixed by the Kaiser for the  
arrival of promised reinforcements  
on the Macedonian front.

The Italians are now a few miles  
from Janina. They have occupied  
the whole Epirote coast opposite  
Corfu.

A British official despatch from  
Salonica reports: Our advance on  
the Struma front continues with  
little opposition. We occupied three  
more villages further north.

Paris, October 9.—An official de-  
spatch from the Macedonian front re-  
ports: East of the Struma there were  
engagements between the British and  
portions of the Bulgarian rear-guard,  
which is falling back on the railway.  
1,500 Bulgarian dead have been found  
in this region as a result of the recent  
fighting.

In the neighborhood of the Varna  
and Cerna the Servians continue to  
cross the latter river, making progress  
and driving off obstinate Bulgarian  
counter-attacks.

On our left wing the Franco-  
Russian forces have reached a new  
enemy line of defence extending from  
Kenal towards Lake Prespa.

### Artillery Shelling Poroy Silenced by Bulgarians

(Ostasiatische Lloyd War Service)

Official Bulgarian telegram.—  
Sofia, October 5.—Macedonian  
Theater.—The situation is unchang-  
ed. Hostile artillery shelled the rail-  
way station of Poroy, but were  
quickly silenced by our fire.

On the Struma front, hostile bat-  
talions attempted to advance against  
the village of Nevolon, but were  
repulsed by our artillery fire.

Official German telegram.—Head-  
quarters, October 6.—Macedonian  
Theater.—The Bulgarian troops on  
the left bank of the Struma occupied  
some of the most advanced villages  
during the night to October 5.

### Preliminary Contract

For \$200,000,000 U.S.

Chinese Railway Loan

To Construct 1,500 Miles Of  
Line; Expect Opposition  
In Parliament

Ostasiatische Lloyd

Peking, October 10.—Only a preli-  
minary agreement has been signed  
between the Chinese Government and  
the American Siems-Carey Syndicate  
about a railway loan of 200 million  
dollars. The agreement provides for  
the construction of 1,500 miles of  
railway lines, one from Suiyuan  
(Shansi) to Ninghsia (Kansu) and  
other lines in Kwangtung and Che-  
kiang. Seven million dollars have  
been allegedly paid over to the Chin-  
ese Government. Certain opposition  
to the loan is expected from both  
Houses of Parliament.

## Monarchs Congratulate Each Other On Successes on Western Front



KING GEORGE & KING ALBERT

King George of Britain and King Albert of Belgium were so  
pleased with the successes of the Allies, which they viewed at first hand  
on a recent visit to the western battle front, that they were able to smile  
as they congratulated each other.

## Dr. Wu Praises President Li; Sees Hope for the Republic

Fifth Anniversary Finds China Bigger and Better In  
Every Way and With a Better Government

Come what may and despite all,  
Dr. Wu Ting-fang brazenly per-  
sists in being cheerful. Having no  
axes to grind in the present political  
chaos and having no interest in the  
legislation and dealing in Peking,  
except to look forward to the ultimate  
success of the Republic, Dr. Wu  
speaks of himself as "a neutral in  
the political complications while  
enjoying a feeling of pride in watch-  
ing the infant Republic toddle about  
in learning to walk."

And just as surely as the infant  
learns to walk the clever old states-  
man and philosopher believes that the  
Republic will find itself with a  
wonderful government in the end.  
Another feature of Dr. Wu's optimistic  
statement given out yesterday, the  
fifth anniversary of the republic, is  
unadmitted praise for President Li  
Yuan-hung and a favorable com-  
parison of his brief regime with that of  
Yuan Shih-k'ai.

"On the fifth anniversary of the fall  
of the Manchus China is bigger and  
better in every way and has a better  
government than ever before," Dr.  
Wu said yesterday. "All talk of  
unsettled conditions and political  
plotting for a change is merely the  
work of disaffected Manchu supporters  
who have lost lucrative livelihoods."

"Those who remain loyal to the  
old form of government and who  
occasionally attempt to stir up strife  
are diminishing in number with each  
year. They are bigoted and set in the  
ways of thinking of the old Chinese  
school and, naturally, they fail to see  
the beauty and soundness of the ideals  
of Republicanism. But they are not  
at all a menace to the new China, for  
they are sincere and, at least, they  
are loyal to their old masters. When  
the politicians of the old school are  
gone there will be no more talk of  
disturbances in China other than the  
natural differences of opinion that  
make for better government in the  
end in any country."

"China as a Republic may be likened  
to a boy of five. Is it to be presumed  
that the boy would be able to regulate  
the affairs of his existence with the  
same judgment and wisdom that he  
would when he reached mature years?  
China is a boy of a Republic and her  
mature judgment in the affairs of  
government will come with the years.  
The first years of the American Re-  
public were turbulent ones and it was  
only after many years that her affairs

became well-regulated. This is true  
of all Republics.

"Our statesmen? No different from  
those of any country. Many political  
leaders of all countries make mistakes  
as we are all apt to do.

"I understand from the sensational  
press that disturbances were promised  
for today possibly as the first move  
toward the overthrowing of the Re-  
public. This is nonsense. Everywhere  
about you today in Shanghai you find  
the people celebrating the birth of the  
new nation with no thought of strife.  
If sensational newspapers print much  
and politicians talk much of impend-  
ing strife, what of it? The Chinese  
temperament is much different from  
those of the European and American  
nations. In these countries heated  
arguments ensue, both individually  
and nationally, and blows soon follow.  
But not with the Chinese. They may  
have many heated words but the blow  
will be slow in falling.

"President Yuan Shih-k'ai for four  
years ruled the country with an armed  
hand. On the Tenth of October of  
last year there was no rejoicing  
throughout the land because it did not  
meet with the approval of President  
Yuan. He wanted no enthusiastic  
gatherings because he feared them.  
He was a military man and thought  
to rule by the sword. Yet today there  
is rejoicing throughout the country  
and President Li does not fear military  
disfavor. This may be the difference  
in the temperaments of the two men,  
but it is surely a sign of better times.

"President Yuan feared the military  
about him and seldom left the Palace,  
and on the few occasions he went to  
the Temple of Heaven during a public  
function he was completely surround-  
ed by trusted guards. Yet President  
Li, I am told, goes unattended about  
the streets of Peking without a  
thought of fear for his personal safety.  
Surely China is progressing along the  
right lines and her friends of other  
nations should realize this."

"How about the much talked of  
Japanese aggression?" he was asked.  
"Nonsense. There is no such thing,"  
he replied with his characteristic wave  
of the hand. "There are conservative  
and able statesmen who direct the  
affairs of the Japanese Empire. There  
are also many sensationalists, brag-  
garts and talkers as there are in China  
and in all countries. China should  
not fear Japan."

## WILSON QUESTIONS BERNSTORFF OVER U-BOAT ACTIVITIES

Ambassador Is 'Confident  
That Germany's Promises  
Will Be Kept'

### A PEACE MISSION?

Said U-53 Brought Author-  
isation for Discussion  
Of Armistice

### MANY SHIPS SUNK

Thirty Americans On One;  
3 Submarines at Work  
Off U. S. Shores

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Long Branch, Oct. 9.—After a call  
by Count Bernstorff on President Wil-  
son, it was stated that the question of  
peace was not discussed, but President  
Wilson brought up the matter of the  
submarine attacks in the Atlantic.  
Count Bernstorff told the President  
that he had no information from Ger-  
many, but he was confident that Ger-  
many's promises would be kept.

New York, October 8.—The U 53  
emerged close to the American Fleet,  
which was out maneuvering. The  
Commander was astounded to learn  
that the Bremen had not arrived,  
giving the impression that the mis-  
sion of the submarine was to escort the  
Bremen on her return voyage, but it  
is reported that the U 53 brought  
authorization to the German Ambas-  
sador, Count Bernstorff, to ascertain  
President Wilson's views concerning  
an armistice.

### Many Vessels Destroyed

St. John's, Newfoundland, October  
8.—The British steamer Stephano,  
3,439 tons, has been torpedoed off  
New York. Thirty Americans, in-  
cluding four women, were on board.

New York, October 9.—The Nan-  
tucket Lightship reports that nine  
steamers have been sunk. Three  
submarines are at work.

The German submarine U.53 left  
Newport on Saturday evening. Early  
on Sunday morning it encountered  
the American steamer Kamsan  
(7,918 tons), inspected her papers  
and allowed her to proceed. At 6  
a.m., she met the s.s. Strathdene and  
torpedoed her after the crew had  
taken to their boats. The s.s. West  
Point was sunk at 11.45 a.m., only  
ten miles south of Nantucket and the  
s.s. Stephano at 4.30.

### Submarine Gave Warning

The Stephano had ninety passen-  
gers on board from St. John's and,  
presumably, she was warned, for they  
all got off safely and were picked up  
later by a destroyer. The Stephano  
was still afloat late last night, but  
badly damaged. The s.s. Kingston  
was sunk at 6 p.m. and then the  
Dutch s.s. Broomersdyk, from New  
York to Rotterdam, with a cargo of  
wheat for the Netherlands Govern-  
ment and the Norwegian s.s. Chris-  
tian Knudsen, with oil from New  
York to London.

A passenger from the Stephano  
states that, according to the officers  
of the Stephano, she was attacked by  
U.61.

All the crew of the Stephano  
have been saved. The s.s. West  
Point has sunk.

The following additional vessels  
have also been sunk: The British  
steamer Kingston (3,225 tons), the  
Dutch steamer Broomersdyk and the  
Norwegian steamer Christian Knud-  
sen (4,224 tons). All the crews have  
been saved except some men of the  
Kingston.

### Destroyers on Rescue Work

American destroyers are now  
speeding towards Newport and Bos-  
ton, with survivors of the crew of the  
Kingston, or, possibly, Kingonian  
(6,564 tons), which has not been  
accounted for.

The news of the raid spread rapidly  
and the numerous steamers at  
various ports, ready to sail, remained  
in port, while wireless warnings sent  
many ships at sea scurrying within  
the three mile limit, or outside the  
steamer lanes, for roundabout routes  
towards their destinations.

The newspapers are indignant at  
the "Prussian warfare in American



waters" and urge that it is the Government's highest duty to go to any length to end it. They affirm that, if Germany desires to incur the wrath of the United States, this is the most effectual means.

#### Won't Discuss Bremen

Newport, Rhode Island, October 8.—The U 53 was seventeen days on her voyage from Wilhelmshaven. She is 200 feet in length, equipped with a particularly strong wireless apparatus, carries two guns and four torpedo tubes. She flew the German flag. Lieutenant Hans Rose is in command, with four other officers and thirty-three men.

The submarine was escorted into harbor by a United States submarine. Numerous visitors, including newspaper men, were allowed to inspect her.

The Commander said that he saw no hostile craft. The vessel has three months' provisions. He declined to say whether he has orders to search for the Bremen.

#### Boston and New York Sea

##### Trade Is at a Standstill

(Ostasiatische Lloyd War Service)  
New York, October 8.—The greatest panic prevails in Allied shipping circles. A German submarine, supposedly the U 53, at about 6 o'clock in the morning torpedoed and crippled the British freight steamer Westpoint (2,413 tons), torpedoed and sank the British freight steamer Strathdene (4,321 tons) and, at 4.30 in the afternoon, torpedoed and sank the British steamer Stephano (2,144 tons), off the Nantucket Lightship, at a point which lies directly in the trans-Atlantic lane, through which the bulk of the commerce passes to Europe.

The ships were torpedoed after the crews had taken to their boats. The crews were picked up by various craft, called to their assistance by wireless telegraphy.

Another British steamer, the Kingston, has been sunk by a submarine. The crew were saved by an American destroyer. None of the reports mention the name of the submarine.

According to a telegram from Boston, all incoming ships are hurrying to reach the three miles zone. According to a telegram from Newport, American revenue cruisers have been ordered out to assist any steamers in distress off the coast.

According to a telegram from Newport, there is evidence, seriously accepted by some naval men, that two German submarines are operating off the coast. Other telegrams express the belief that more of these huge submarines are crossing the Atlantic.

It is reported that all sea-going traffic from Boston has been stopped. Some of the traffic from New York has come to a standstill. The Entente Powers have ordered all their ships at sea to alter their course.

The sudden arrival of the U 53 at Newport, yesterday, has been the all-absorbing topic in the morning newspapers, which devote whole pages to the latest German exploit. During the three hours the submarine remained at Newport, large crowds visited the deck of the submarine. Many officers of the Atlantic Fleet lying at Newport and their friends boarded the submarine, where Commander Rose held an impromptu reception.

The U 53 is a monster submarine, 213 feet in length and has four torpedo tubes. Commander Rose stated that he encountered heavy seas until he approached Newfoundland. For three days he remained submerged in a depth of more than 200 feet.

It is reported from Newport, Rhode Island: Commander Rose, of the German submarine U 53, which anchored in the outer harbor, stated that his submarine is a regular warship equipped with wireless and had put into harbor only to deliver official mails for the German Ambassador, Count von Bernstorff. Commander Rose paid an official visit to Rear-Admiral Knight, the commander of the naval station of Narragansett Bay, to whom he stated that he was preparing to leave the port the same night.

The submarine was escorted into harbor by the American submarine D. 2. Besides the Commander, the U 53 carries 4 officers and 33 men; she has a gun mounted on deck. The submarine appeared to be slick and span when it arrived here and looked as if she had been out for maneuvers only.

Commander Rose reported that he had not sighted any hostile craft on his voyage and added that the submarine has sufficient food supplies aboard for at least three months. Nothing will be taken aboard here.

At the New York office of the British naval attaché, Captain Gaunt, surprise was expressed that a German warship ventured so far away from her home waters.

#### French Cruiser sunk Off Sardinia Coast

Carried 2,000 Troops; 362 Are Landed; Torpedo Eclodes Powder Magazine

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Paris, October 9.—A French auxiliary-cruiser, with nearly 2,000 French and Servians on board, was torpedoed. Up to the press, 1,362 of the men on board have been landed on the southern coast of Sardinia.

The vessel was sunk on 4th by a torpedo which exploded in powder-magazine and destroyed the wireless, isolating the vessel. Thereafter on which the shipwrecked men had taken refuge were met on the 5th by a French cruiser.

#### PRESIDENTIAL MANDATES

October 7, 1916

1.—The Law of Decorations and the Regulations for Decoration have been revised and promulgated.

2.—A lengthy mandate instructing local officials that no excessive taxation shall be levied and people who are under difficulties shall be exempted and no more seizures allowed so as to reduce the suffering of the people, etc.

3.—Shen Ming-chang, the Civil Governor of Shansi, has been named to retire, as he had applied for same to look after his mother who is very seriously indisposed, and Sun Fa-chu is appointed the Civil Governor of Shansi and General Chang Haul-tse, the Military Governor of Shantung, has been ordered to act also as the Civil Governor of Shantung as Sun Fa-chu has been transferred to Shansi.

4.—Tan Chu-yung, the Tutung of Sulyuan-cheng, is ordered to come to Peking to get another appointment. Chiang Yeu-hsin is appointed the Tutung of Sulyuan-cheng.

5.—Chang Hsian-tseng is appointed the Inspector General of Military Training.

October 8, 1916

1.—Chang Tso-lin, the Military Governor of Mukden, Tan Yen-kai, of Hunan, Lu Kuan-huang of Chekiang, Chen Pin-ken, of Kwangsi, and Ma Fu-hsiang, have been appointed to brevet rank of Generals of the Army.

2.—Chen Shu-fang, the Military Governor of Shensi, and Fa Wen-lui are appointed Lieutenant Generals of the Army with the brevet rank of General of the Army.

3.—Liu Cheng-on is appointed the acting Civil Governor of Kwangsi.

4.—Lu Yung-hsiang, the Deputy Military Commissioner of Shanghai, is ordered to resume his original rank of Lieutenant General of the Army.

5.—Chen Kwei-ming, Hsiao Kao-wu and Lei Sun-hao are appointed Lieutenant Generals of the Army.

6.—Tung Pao-hsuan, Tai Yu-kwang and Chow Tso-kan are granted the brevet rank of Lieutenant Generals of the Army.

7.—Nin Jun-chien, Fang Sheng-tao and Chang Kai-jin are appointed Major Generals of the Army with the brevet rank of Lieutenant General of the Army, etc.

#### BRITISH MAKE FURTHER PROGRESS AT LE SARRS

Gain Ground North of Stuff Redoubt; French Have Doubt Of Artillery Work

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, October 9.—General Sir Douglas Haig reported this afternoon: We made progress and established posts east of Le Sars, in the direction of Butte de Warlencourt.

We successfully discharged gas at different points from north of the Ancre. The enemy's reply was feeble and our patrols were able to enter their trenches and secure prisoners.

We carried out several raids on the enemy's trenches in the neighborhoods of Neuville St. Vaast and Loos, inflicting many casualties on the enemy and taking some prisoners.

General Haig reported this evening: We gained ground north of Stuff Redoubt, taking 200 prisoners. We entered the enemy's trenches south of Arras.

In the neighborhood of Le Transloy, a party of the enemy were caught in the open by our artillery and dispersed. Serious losses were inflicted on the enemy at Stuff Redoubt.

A strong party of the enemy rushed a crater in front of our lines southeast of Souchez, but were immediately ejected, with heavy casualties.

#### Fight Unknown Forces

Reuter's correspondent at British headquarters in France states: The battle for Le Sars was largely a "blind" battle, dirty weather for several days preventing aerial reconnaissance and thus the strength of the enemy's forces and new defenses was not accurately ascertainable.

Numbers of fresh trenches, strongly held, were encountered, greatly impeding our progress from the direction of Faucourt l'Abbaye, but our force from the south swept on grandly till it reached a sunken road, emerging halfway through the village, where a violent resistance and fierce hand-to-hand fighting lasted long. Prisoners taken, of which there were three hundred, say that the British fought like tigers.

The defenders of the village included a battalion of marines. The great advantage of our new commanding positions was illustrated on Saturday, when our artillery twice dispersed the enemy seen gathering for attack.

#### Big Gun Duels

Paris, October 9.—The official communiqué issued this afternoon reported: The night was quiet north of the Somme, with reciprocal bombardments south of that river. There was a lively enemy bombardment at Cambrai-Metz in the Rons district. Our artillery replied.

The communiqué this evening reported: There was a sustained reciprocal artillery duel in the region of the Somme. It was especially lively at Barleux, Belloy and Denicourt.

An attack made by the enemy from the St. Pierre Vaast salient was repulsed and a subsequent recon-

naissance dispersed by machine-gun fire.

#### Both French and British

Attacks in Force Beaten (Ostasiatische Lloyd War Service)

Official German telegram.—Headquarters, October 6.—The artillery battle between the Ancre and the Somme continues violently.

In connection with three British attacks made in the morning on the eastern side of the Ancre, which failed, lively hand-grenade engagements ensued, which lasted until the evening hours. Between Morval and Bouchavesnes strong French forces attacked in the afternoon. After strenuous hand-to-hand fighting the attack was repulsed between Fregicourt and Bouchavesnes by the troops under the command of General von Bochn and Garnier.

The infantry regiments No. 155 (7th East Prussian) and No. 168 (5th Hessian) especially distinguished themselves.

#### Brasso Regained From Rumanians

(Continued from Page 1)

enemy troops camping north of the Danube.

Official Bulgarian telegram.—Sofia, October 5.—On the Danube the situation is calm.

The enemy's landing operations near Rahovo have been completely repulsed. Not a single Rumanian soldier remains on our side of the river.

In the Dobrudja, the enemy's attacks against our positions at Karabady, Sofultar, Amzatsela and Perceles were frustrated by our fire and our counter attacks. Several night attacks made by the enemy likewise failed. On the rest of this front there was a lively artillery activity and air activity.

Off Mangolia, our seaplanes attacked a hostile warship and forced her to retreat hastily.

#### Shipping Bulletins

The China Merchants' Steam Navigation Co's. manager at Tientsin notifies that, in future, a charge of Tls. 10 will be made on all steamers swinging at the lower berth on their private bund, to which much damage has been done by the heavy wash caused by the vessels, the proceeds to be used for the repair and maintenance of the berth.

Notice is given that a caisson has been installed at the southern end of the breakwater under construction at Chefoo. This caisson is submerged in about half tide. A white light is exhibited from sunset to sunrise over the southern end of the caisson. The navigation of the opening between the southern end of the breakwater and Tower Hill is strictly prohibited.

The ss. Shortlau Maru, 3,228 tons, which left Hankow for Oenka on the 18th ult. with 4,000 tons of pig-iron

on board, encountered a gale and foundered on the morning of the 27th ult. at a spot 120 miles south-west of Quelpart. The crew of 40 got away on a hastily made raft and were picked up by the steamer Kanjo Maru some hours later and brought to Shanghai. The sunken steamer was formerly the Korean warship Yobu, built in England in 1888.

We learn that a charter has just been signed between the D. K. K. and the M. B. K. for the former's extra cargo-boat Hakushin Maru for five months beginning from November at the rate of Yen 11 per ton deadweight carrying capacity. The M. B. K. has sub-chartered her to a Chinese firm, which will employ her on a South China steamer service. The Hakushin Maru was formerly on a local run.

Another of the D. K. K. steamers, the ss. Ischin Maru, also formerly on a local run, will after finishing one more round trip between Tientsin and Antung, be transferred again to the company's Tientsin-Shanghai steamer service.



## Your Bride Has Given You Herself! What Are You Going To Give Her?

Doubtless, like the majority of husbands, you consider you have done your duty if you have rented a house within your means, and furnished it in a manner compatible with your position in society.

#### IS YOUR WIFE SATISFIED?

Don't you realize that, although the house is comfortable and even artistic, she wants a home of her own? ASK HER!

As a business man you should realize that in owning your home, you not only save money in rent, but possess property which automatically increases in value. Talk the matter over with us.

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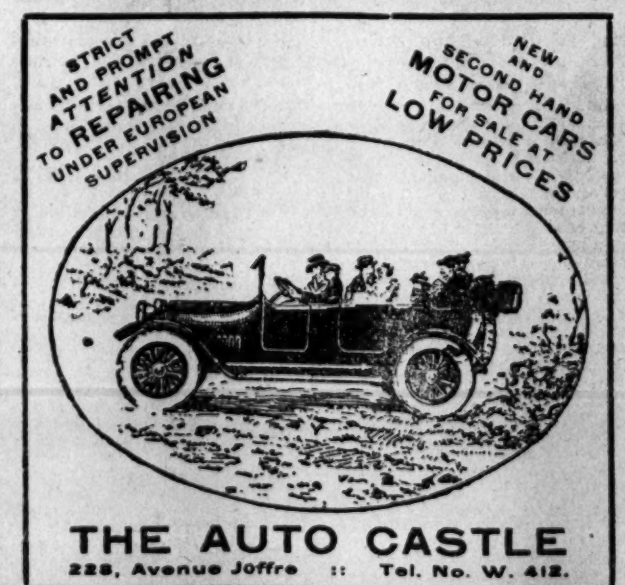
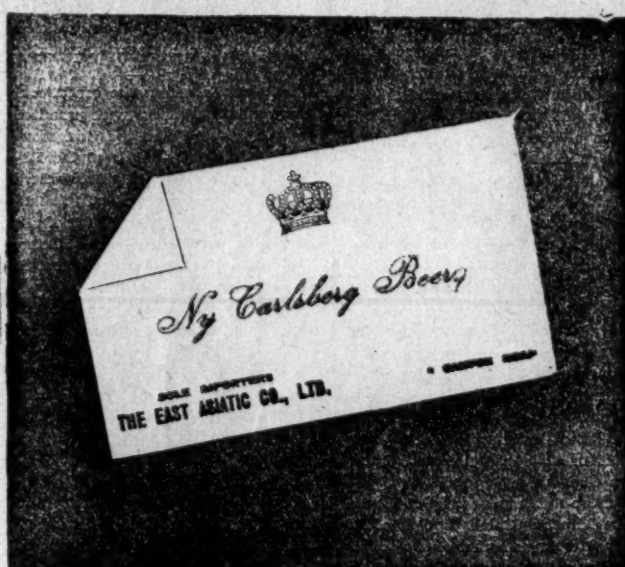
Tel. 2248.

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## JAPAN'S NEW CABINET CONFIRMED IN OFFICE

Terauchi Intends Complete Independence of Party Factional Control

Reuter's Pacific Service to The China Press

Tokio, October 9.—The new Cabinet is as follows:—

Field Marshal Count Terauchi, Premier and Minister of Finance.  
Viscount Motono, Foreign Affairs.  
Baron Goto, Home Affairs.  
General Oshima, Army.  
Admiral Kato, Navy.  
Mr. Okada, Education.  
Dr. Matsumuro, Justice.  
Baron Den, Communications.  
Mr. Nakashoji, Agriculture and Commerce.

The Cabinet has been confirmed and installed.

While surprised at the failure of their forecasts, the Conservatives accept it as an indication of the determination of Count Terauchi to preserve complete independence of party factional control.

The combination of Count Terauchi, Viscount Motono and Baron Goto is regarded as particularly promising as assuring that the administration, both in international and local affairs, will have political ability of a high order.

Count Terauchi has selected as Vice-Minister of Finance, Mr. S. Hoda, Governor of the Bank of Chosen, who is young and of recognized ability.

Dr. Matsumuro, Minister of Justice, and Mr. Nakashoji, Minister of Agriculture and Commerce, were members of the Third Katsura Cabinet.

The faction, party and opposition newspapers, with the Doshikai and the followers of Viscount Kato, Marquis Okuma and Mr. Ozaki are preparing to agitate against the Government but it is believed that the Selyukai will support the Government while a considerable section of the Doshikai, which was founded by Prince Katsura originally, supported by Baron Goto, may be converted to the new Ministry.

Immediately after the ceremony of installation Field Marshal Count Terauchi said to a representative of the Kokusai Agency:

"The foreign policy of Japan does not change with the Cabinet. Our friends abroad are aware of this and the agitation in America and elsewhere is based upon misconception. Militarism and territorial aggrandizement are Jingo phrases and the soldiers of Japan are not and never have been bullies or ruthless aggressors. Indeed, it would seem unnecessary to outline the policy of this Administration, which, after all, must be in the same accord with the wishes of the Emperor—and consequently have the same regard for all treaties and friendships—as the preceding Administrations of the last half-century. We will endeavor to do our best for Japan to conserve all the requirements of good neighborhood and friendship. It certainly must be unnecessary for me to assure or to guarantee to anyone Japan's good-faith; nor is it necessary for me to waste words contradicting or denying the mischievous assumptions and most unwarranted presumptions of those who misinterpret and forecast my future policies."

## Official Berlin Denial Of Camp Illtreatment

(Ostasiatische Lloyd War Service)

Berlin, October 7.—The foreign press is spreading reports of the Danish writer Garf Bramson, supposedly authorized by the French Government, according to which prisoners in the German camps are intentionally infected with tuberculosis and are then sent home or into neutral countries in order to propagate this terrible plague. The German Government, in an official statement, refutes this infamous and monstrous calumny with indignation. All German prisoners' camps can be inspected at any time by persons who are in charge of the belligerents' interests. Among the French prisoners the percentage of consumptives is larger than among the prisoners from other countries. This is due to the fact that, in France, owing to the scarcity of physicians, and owing to the insufficient professional training of the French physicians, a large number of persons suffering from this malady in the first phases, get worse and after a short time become seriously ill in consequence of the hardships. Such sick persons, immediately after their arrival, are isolated and treated in accordance with all prescriptions of the consumption cure, which is most highly developed in Germany. Under the convention made with Switzerland these sick are mostly transported into the healthier Swiss climate.

## Russians Pierce Defences Toward Vladimir-Volynsk

Capture Brjejan Position, Repelling Many German-Turkish Attacks; Gain Along Ottoman Coast

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Petrograd, October 9.—An official communique reports: Stubborn fighting continues in the direction of Vladimir-Volynsk, where, in some places, we have forced the enemy's lines and are consolidating our gains. We repelled an enemy offensive east of Brzezan.

We fortified our newly-occupied positions in the Dobrudja. We continued our successful operations near Ognat and Chairan, in the Caucasus.

Peking, October 7.—The following official communique from Petrograd, dated October 6, has been handed to Reuter's Agency by the Russian Legation:—Very violent fighting is proceeding in the direction of Zolochov, in the region of Peniak, Gukalivze and Milnovze. The enemy are offering a most stubborn resistance to our advance and are counter-attacking. We captured here fifteen officers, two doctors and 522 men.

In the region south of Brjejan, our troops captured a portion of the enemy's position and afterwards repulsed several consecutive attacks, delivered by German and Turkish troops.

The Turkish front:—In the coast region, our troops are continuing to advance towards the River Karshut-darsau. We have taken prisoners.

The Rumanian front: We are continuing to advance in the Dobrudja and have captured 300 prisoners.

## Narayovka to Zlota Lipa

Line Is Tenaciously Held

(Ostasiatische Lloyd War Service)

Official German telegram.—Headquarters, October 5.—Army group of Archduke Karl: There were no incidents of importance.

Army group of Prince Leopold of Bavaria: In Volhynia yesterday all enemy attempts to shake the lines of our fourth army again failed.

On the Stokhod the enemy's advances met with the same failure.

October 6.—Army group of Archduke Karl: A Russian attempt to attack near Bohorodczany was repulsed.

Army group of Prince Leopold of Bavaria: The enemy tried again several times yesterday to break through our front between the Narayovka and the Zlota Lipa. Our troops held their position completely against four mass storms of strong Russian forces and made 510 prisoners.

Also on the front held by Colonel-General von Boehm-Ermolli's army five hostile attacks against the positions south-east of Jasinov failed. The only successful enemy enterprise took place south of Narayovka where they advanced against the position near Paipours.

In Volhynia, where after the violent struggles of October 2 and 4 the situation was generally quiet, an isolated attack in the sector of Kiselin was flatly repulsed. The total captures in this engagement reached 6 officers, 622 men and 8 machine-guns.

On the battle front west of Lutsk the enemy remained quiet. During the last days 6 officers and 622 men were made prisoners and 8 machine-guns were captured by us.

The fighting activity between the railway lines, Brody-Lemberg and Zborov-Lemberg, has increased. A strong fire of the enemy was followed by repeated powerful attacks, which broke down under our fire. Near Batkov, on the Sereth, the enemy were repulsed by a fresh counter-attack of German battalions.

Three officers and 120 men remained in our hands as prisoners.

On General Count von Bothmer's front the Russians renewed their attack on both sides of the Zlota Lipa. German, Austro-Hungarian and Turkish troops overpowered the Russian charges each time by their tenacious resistance. The enemy penetrated into our position at isolated places, but were immediately ejected. The enemy's losses are heavy. We took 510 prisoners and captured 8 machine-guns. Our positions have been maintained without exception.

Army group of Archduke Karl: In the vicinity of Bohorodczany, on the Golden Bystriza, a feeble Russian advance remained without success.

In the Carpathians nothing important occurred.

Official Austro-Hungarian telegram.—Vienna, October 5.—Transylvanian Theater.—In the vicinity of Orsova our troops were pressed back westwards.

South of Petroseny the enemy are retreating towards the frontier passes. The allied troops, advancing near Fogaras, have moved forward beyond this town.

From the Transylvanian western front there is nothing to report except a repulsed Rumanian attack near Sovata.

## Gerard Not on Peace Mission, Says Embassy

(Ostasiatische Lloyd War Service)

New York, October 7.—Referring to the story, eagerly discussed by the newspapers, that Mr. Gerard, American Ambassador in Berlin, will lay before President Wilson the request that the President should use his good offices in suing for peace with the Allies, officials of the German Embassy at Washington stated emphatically that they knew beyond doubt that this report was not true.

## 'TANKS' COME TO GRIEF

(Ostasiatische Lloyd War Service)

Berlin, October 7.—The military critic of the Deutsche Uebersee-dienst writes: The much advertised British armored automobiles, the "tanks," have come to grief. One of these "tanks," which had been built at Norfolk, remained helplessly entangled in the barbed wires. Another "tank," advancing on the field path north of Fiers, was disabled by a single artillery shot. Her ammunition stores exploded and the machine was destroyed. A third and fourth "tank" tried to assist in the attack of September 15 at seven a.m., on the road from Comblies to Guillemont. One of them approached the German trenches but exploded at a distance of 30 meters after having been hit by a single hand-grenade. At the last moment the occupants despatched a pigeon-carrier from their modern Noah's Ark. Her six machine-guns were captured by the Germans. The other "tank" crawled along the southern corner of the Leuze Wood, but was likewise set afire. Only one of these "land-cruisers" succeeded in crossing destroyed German trenches, and this one was also destroyed by an artillery shot on the road to Ligny-Thillo.

## GERMAN LOAN CLOSES

(Ostasiatische Lloyd War Service)

Berlin, July 31.—The following subscriptions to the fifth war loan have been made:

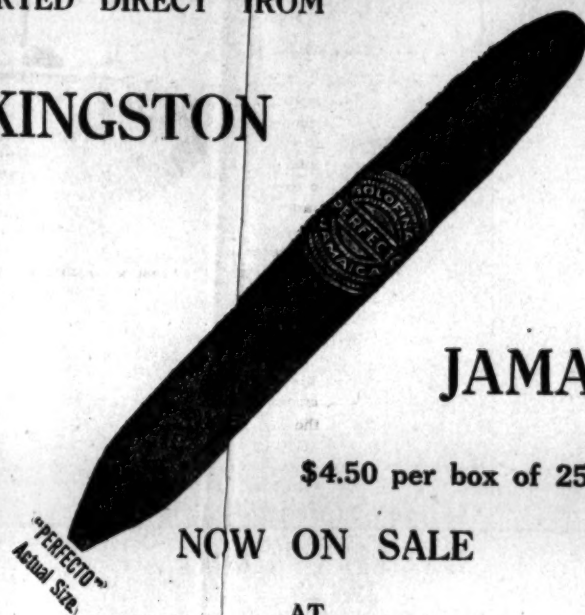
	Million Marks
The town of Dresden	173
Savings bank of Berlin	133
Mitteldeutsche Privatbank including branch offices	28 1/2
Schlesischer Bankverein	88
The town of Karlsruhe	87
Reichsbank Hauptstelle:	
Koenigsberg	78
Posen	61
Bochum	52
Chemnitz	52
Mainz	42
Gotha	25
Frankfurt	24
Norddeutsche Kreditanstalt	35
Mainzer Bankverein	31
Landwirtschaftliche Bank fuer Pommern	37
Provinz Pommern	25
Simon Hirschland	20
Sparkasse Mainz	14 1/2
Deutsche Vereinsbank	16
Sparkasse Koenigsberg	12
Sparkasse Dortmund	20
Sparkasse Bochum	9
Sparkasse Breslau	9
Gelsenkirchner Bergwerks Gesellschaft, Abteilung Aachen	6

The subscriptions closed today at 1 p.m. The places where the subscriptions were accepted were crowded to the last moment.

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But the kidneys have to filter the blood, and drain out the liquid waste from our food and drink.

That is what the kidneys are for—to keep the blood pure. When they fail, the poisonous waste left in the blood makes you feel heavy, sleepy, and irritable; your back aches, you may get a touch of rheumatism, dropsical swellings appear under the eyes or in the ankles. The urinary system is affected, and you may suffer from gravel or stone.

Kidney and urinary disorders are a class of diseases by themselves, and treatment that is successful for other diseases may be wrong for the kidneys—only a kidney remedy can help them.

That is what Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are for. They are intended for the kidneys and urinary system and nothing else. If this remedy is started with in good time, before the kidneys are seriously diseased, the good results will be permanent. But do not neglect your kidneys too long.

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## FIVE DAYS' INCESSANT ITALIAN BOMBARDMENT

Battering of Carso Followed By  
Many Attacks But All  
Are Repulsed

(Ostasiatische Lloyd War Service)  
Official Austro-Hungarian telegram.—Vienna, October 5.—On the Carso Plateau an artillery battle is raging. At places where the enemy's infantry attempted to attack, they were held down by our artillery fire.

On the Fleimstal front the artillery duels continue. The situation is unchanged.

On the Monte Cimone, our troops, from September 23 to October 2 unearthed 35 Italians. The number of prisoners taken during this time amounts to 482, while the booty captured includes 6 machine-guns, 3 mine-throwers and many rifles.

October 6.—On the Carso Plateau there was a strong Italian artillery and mine-thrower fire against our positions and the sections in the rear. This activity has continued already for five days without interruption. In the afternoon the enemy tried several times to attack with infantry, but completely failed everywhere in our concentrated artillery fire.

On the Fleimstal front, there was activity in some sub-sectors, which were bombarded by artillery and mine-throwers. A hostile attack, launched in the Col Bricon sector, was frustrated in our fire.

At one height in the Pellini valley several attacks made by an Alpini battalion were repulsed.

## SOMME PUSH FAILURE SAYS GERMAN CRITIC

Sees Admission in Entente's  
Promise of Decisive Developments in Spring

(Ostasiatische Lloyd War Service)

Berlin, October 7.—The military critic of the Vossische Zeitung, Captain von Salzmann, discusses the asseverations of Entente newspapers that decisive developments are to be expected in the coming Spring. This statement indirectly admits the failure of the offensive on the Somme. About the battles on the Somme, von Salzmann writes: "We know that France and Britain have already employed 90 divisions on the Somme, which is equal to 1,500,000 men. Of these 90 divisions half are already disabled. Our enemies themselves give the number of disabled as 500,000. All this serves only to exalt the glory of our troops. On the small sector of the western front, which is formed by the Somme district, our troops fought in the proportion of three to one, perhaps even five to one and they nevertheless have withstood the attacks."

Stegemann writes in the Swiss paper, Berner Bund: "The fighting and the morale of the German troops are absolutely without parallel. We are now in the fourth month of the battle on the Somme. Our front stands solid and has even been more and more consolidated. There were certainly critical moments, but we conquered them. We stand firm and unshaken."

### GOLD RESERVE FIGURES

(Ostasiatische Lloyd War Service)  
Berlin, October 7.—Recent publications of the Central Banks issuing notes in the various belligerent countries give proof of interesting developments. Before the beginning of the war at the end of July, 1914, the circulation of bank notes was covered by a gold reserve in:—

	per cent
Russian State Bank with 98.2	
Bank of France .....	62.0
German Reichsbank .....	43.1 only.

In the course of the war, however, these figures changed completely. While the German gold reserve is uninterruptedly increasing, the gold reserves in Russia and France are lower in the same proportion as the note circulation in these countries has increased. Thus the Russian gold reserve in March, 1915, had fallen to 50 per cent, and since the middle of the same year it has become lower than the gold reserve of the German Reichsbank. At the end of August, 1916, the gold cover for the circulation of notes was as follows:

	per cent
German Reichsbank .....	24.7
Bank of France .....	25.9 only.
Russian State Bank .....	23.5

At the German Reichsbank the gold reserve increased proportionately during the month of September and reached 36 per cent on September 23, while the gold reserve of the Bank of France on October 5 showed a decline to 24.5 per cent. Meanwhile Germany, although cut off from the importation of gold, still disposes of vast gold reserves. The coined gold still in circulation is estimated at 500 million Marks. Besides, there are large quantities of gold in the possession of private people, which the citizens would gladly give for their country, as they have done already on past similar occasions.

## INDOOR SPORTS

By Tad



## SAKATANI AND LANSING IN SECRET CONFERENCE

Details Of Meeting Not Announced—Interview On Immigration Excites California

New York, October 1.—Baron Sakatani had an appointment with Mr. Robert Lansing, Secretary of State, at Washington yesterday and conferred with him an hour. The matters discussed were not published. Excitement in San Francisco

San Francisco, September 30.—Considerable excitement is felt here over the report of Baron Sakatani's statement that Japan would open negotiations with the United States over the questions of immigration and land ownership.

### Washington Entertains Sakatani

Washington, September 30.—Baron Sakatani arrived here yesterday from New York. Many official receptions have been planned for him. One dinner has been given by Mr. Tokichi

Tanaka, counselor to the Japanese Embassy here, which was attended by many officials of the United States government. Baron Sakatani was also present at a lunch given by the Carnegie Peace Association yesterday.

The leading newspapers here print denials of the Japanese Embassy respecting the report that the latter recognized the Baron's statement that after the war Japan would reopen negotiations with the United States Government over the immigration question.

### THANKS TO SHIBUSAWA

San Francisco, October 2.—The Panama-Pacific Exposition Company has decided to repay to each of the stockholders 45 per cent of the value of the shares and dissolve the company. It was voted to express thanks to Baron Shibusawa of Japan for his help to the company.

### ANOTHER HOLY WAR

(Ostasiatische Lloyd War Service)  
Official Turkish telegram.—Turkish Headquarters, October 4.—The Bachtars, replying to the successful liberating combats of the Turkish

army, have risen in a Holy War against the Russians and have liberated Ispahan from the enemy.

Numerous Russian attacks against Kishar, 110 kilometers north-west of Hamadan, were completely repulsed. The enemy were decisively beaten and routed.

The Russian attacks against Kishar, 30 kilometers north of Revanduz, were repulsed and the Russians were driven back.

## Russia in Two Years Loses 6,000,000 Men

Is Danish Estimate; Casualties  
This Year Alone Figured  
At 1,250,000

(Ostasiatische Lloyd War Service)

Berlin, October 7.—Lloyd George's prophecy that the Russians will fight until death, is now about to be realized literally. Russian losses in Galicia have recently again reached gigantic figures, which even the population of Russia cannot bear. According to conservative Danish calculations Russia, during the first two years of the war, lost consider-

ably more than 6 million men, in which figure the wounded, who afterwards returned to the front, are not included. The Russian casualties in this year's offensive, according to cautious calculations are at least 1,250,000 men.

### AUSTRIAN AIR RAIDS

(Ostasiatische Lloyd War Service)

Official Austro-Hungarian telegram.—Vienna, October 6.—The Admiralty reports: In the evening of October 4 a squadron of seaplanes dropped heavy, middle and light bombs on the enemy's aero-station near Grage, with very good success, also on military objects at Monfalcone, San Cassiano and Stranzzano. In spite of heavy shelling, all our raiders returned, unharmed.

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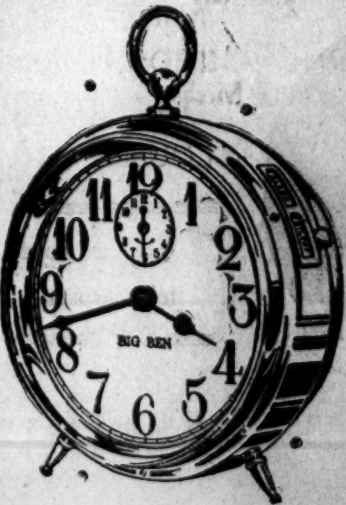
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## BIG HOLIDAY CROWD AT KIANGWAN RACES

Mr. Hill's Win on Monarchism  
Pays Backers Well; Dead  
Heat a Feature

The International Recreation Club's holiday race meeting at Kiangwan, yesterday, was voted by all a big success. Few could have expected when they went to bed the night before that it would turn out such a brilliant day and the glorious weather attracted pretty nearly a record gathering.

As it was, the soaking of Monday was quite the best thing that could have happened. The ground had been as hard as a bone, but the steady downpour took all the sting out of it and the hot sun of the forenoon dried off the grease on top, so that the going was perfect.

The entries were neither large nor of special merit, but the fields were quite good and the ponies so evenly matched that nearly every finish was closely contested. There was one with but a neck and a short head over the three, another brought a dead heat and only once was there a runaway, when Mr. Hill fetched Monarchism along at such a pace in the last quarter that what looked like another tight race was won by many lengths. And the loyal bunch that never deserts Mr. Hill drew \$87, which is more than they can usually get on him.

Honors were evenly divided. Mr. Vida had three firsts with a dead heat and Mr. Heard two with a dead heat. Messrs. Stewart, Morris, Hill and Johnstone had one winning mount apiece.

The results follow:

1.—The Speedy Plate.—Value \$200. 2nd Pony \$50. 3rd Pony \$25, if 5 or more starters. For China Ponies. Weight for inches as per scale. Winners up to 5 furlongs, 7 lbs. extra and 2 or more such races, 10 lbs. extra, since January 1, 1916. Ponies that have never won a race allowed 7 lbs.—5 furlongs.

Mr. Henry Morris' dun Homefield, Mr. R. F. Stewart ..... 158-1  
Mr. Tah Yuen's brown Recommendation, Mr. A. J. P. Heard ..... 162-2  
Mr. Lamerton's p'ald Auld Reekie, Mr. F. R. Vida ..... 152-3

Also ran:—The Nipper (Mr. J. Johnstone), Chin Chin (Mr. S. P. Ma), Grinton (Mr. T. L. Hu), Dragon Fish, late The Nautical Bird (Mr. H. F. Hu), Railway (Mr. J. Liou).

Auld Reekie got well away with Homefield, The Nipper and Recommendation together, three lengths off. Though ridden easily, Auld Reekie faded right away when challenged by Homefield, who, fighting gamely, got the verdict by a short head from Recommendation; three lengths.—Time, 1:14 4/5.

Parl-mutuel, to win \$17.40. Places, 1st \$7, 2nd \$11.30, 3rd \$9.10. Cash sweep, 1st ticket 55, 2nd 61, 3rd 106.

2.—The Fulwell Plate.—Value \$250. 2nd Pony \$50. 3rd Pony \$25, if 5 or more starters. For China Ponies that have never been raced previous to January 1, 1916. Winners of one race, weight for inches as per scale; 2 or more races, 4 lbs. extra. Ponies that have never been placed allowed 7 lbs.—9 furlongs.

Mr. Three Stars' bay Anticipation, Mr. F. R. Vida ..... 155-1  
Mr. Cloud's grey Galloway, Mr. J. Liou ..... 162-2  
Mr. Tah Yuen's sp. wh. Peter Pieman, Mr. A. J. P. Heard ..... 162-3

Also ran:—Bonbon (Mr. T. L. Hu), Simple Simon (Mr. L. S. Law), Mechanism (Mr. W. Hill). Entering the blanket would have covered the lot. At the quarter, the three fancied ones came out and there was as close a finish as could happen. Anticipation beating Galloway a neck, with Peter Pieman a short head worse off.—Time, 1:25 3/5.

Parl-mutuel, to win \$11.10. Places, 1st \$5.60, 2nd \$7.10, 3rd \$7.30. Cash sweep, 1st ticket 246, 2nd 281, 3rd 560.

3.—The Plodders' Steeplechase.—Value \$250. 2nd Pony \$50. 3rd Pony \$25, if 5 or more starters. For China Ponies. Weight 155 lbs. Maidens allowed 5 lbs.—2 miles.

Mr. Henry Morris' grey Ashfield, Mr. H. Morris ..... 155-1  
Mr. Ezra's grey The Tipster, Mr. L. Ezra ..... 155-2  
Mr. Tobson's grey England, Mr. M. O. Springfield ..... 155-3

Also ran:—The Disappointing Bird (Mr. J. A. Hayes). Ashfield set up such a big lead

that The Tipster had to work quite hard to catch it in the straight and the effort told, for Ashfield held on to win by a neck; many lengths.—Time, 4:25.

Parl-mutuel, to win \$13. Places, 1st \$6.50, 2nd \$6.60. Cash sweep, 1st ticket 132, 2nd 166, 3rd 428.

4.—The Commemoration Cup.—Value \$200. 2nd Pony \$75. 3rd Pony \$50, if 5 or more starters. For China Ponies. Weight for inches as per scale. Winners of one Champion Race, 7 lbs. extra; 2 or more such races, 12 lbs. extra. Ponies that have not won a race allowed 7 lbs.—1 1/4 miles.

Mr. Perchang's grey Monarchism, Mr. W. Hill ..... 145-1  
Mr. Onden's skew Talshyo, Mr. F. R. Vida ..... 161-2  
Mr. Lamerton's dun Amasis, late Liberty Dahila, Mr. J. I. Ezra ..... 158-3

Also ran:—Wakefield (Mr. R. F. Stewart), House Boy, late Realization (Mr. C. T. Chu), Battle Dawn (Mr. V. H. Lanning), Viator (Mr. I. Ezra).

Amasis, running in the lead for three-quarters of the journey, looked pretty good, but, at the quarter, was overhauled by Monarchism and Talshyo, the former finishing first by many lengths; one.—Time, 3:18 1/5.

Parl-mutuel, to win \$87.40. Places, 1st \$12.70, 2nd \$8.10, 3rd \$19.40. Cash sweep, 1st ticket 558, 2nd 559, 3rd 522.

5.—The Autumn Selling Plate.—Value \$400. 2nd Pony \$100. 3rd Pony \$50, if 5 or more starters. For China Ponies. Winner to be sold for \$200, weight for inches as per scale; if entered to be sold for \$100, allowed 5 lbs.; if entered to be sold for \$50, allowed 10 lbs.—1 mile.

Mr. Fay's grey Historic, Mr. A. J. P. Heard ..... 152-1  
Mr. Len's bay Moana, Mr. F. R. Vida ..... 145-2  
Mr. Meguro's grey Paullem, Mr. J. Liou ..... 145-3

Also ran:—Blackwood (Mr. S. P. Ma), Simple Simon (Mr. L. S. Law), The Clerk (Mr. V. H. Lanning), Off Chance (Mr. H. F. Hu), Mechanism (Mr. W. Hill). Historic gave another exhibition of his strength. He was closed in half-a-dozen times when just coming through, then, at the stands, pulled right round the pack and won by a length; many.—Time, 2m. 6secs.

Parl-mutuel, to win \$17.30. Places, 1st \$5.90, 2nd \$6.20, 3rd \$6.90. Cash sweep, 1st ticket 689, 2nd 364, 3rd 1.

6.—The Stewards Plate.—Value \$250. 2nd Pony \$50. 3rd Pony \$25, if 5 or more starters. For China Ponies. Weight for inches as per scale. Champion winners

barred. A winner at this meeting 5 lbs. extra.—1/4 mile. Mr. Foh Sing's grey Milkway, Mr. J. Johnstone ..... 155-1  
Mr. Kasing's ches Loofield, Mr. H. F. Hu ..... 152-2  
Mr. Lamerton's p'ald Auld Reekie, Mr. F. R. Vida ..... 152-3

Also ran:—Tringfield (Mr. R. F. Stewart), Alleyway (Mr. A. J. P. Heard), Niblick (Mr. J. A. Hayes). Another tight finish, clever riding by Mr. Johnstone securing a first for Milkway by half a length from Loofield. Auld Reekie beaten another two lengths.—Time, 1:31 3/5.

Parl-mutuel, to win \$15. Places, 1st \$7.80, 2nd \$14.80, 3rd \$9.70. Cash sweep, 1st ticket 749, 2nd 597, 3rd 421.

7.—The Holiday Handicap.—Value \$400. 2nd Pony \$100. 3rd Pony \$50, if 5 or more starters. For China Ponies. The top weight will not be more than 160 lbs.—1 1/4 miles.

Mr. Onden's skew Talshyo, Mr. F. R. Vida ..... 160-1  
Mr. John Johnstone's ches Sandy, Mr. J. Johnstone ..... 155-2  
Mr. Tah Yuen's sp. wh. Peter Pieman, Mr. C. C. Boyd ..... 143-3

Also ran:—The Buzzard (Mr. W. Hill), House Boy, late Realization (Mr. C. T. Chu), The Fly Bird (Mr. V. H. Lanning), Annan (Mr. J. I. Ezra), Railway (Mr. J. Liou), The Raider (Mr. T. L. Hu).

The much-fancied Talshyo justified his selection, getting home in a tight finish by a length from Sandy, with Peter Pieman another length off.—Time, 2:42.

Parl-mutuel, to win \$12.50. Places, 1st \$6.70, 2nd \$10.50, 3rd \$16.50. Cash sweep, 1st ticket 398, 2nd 34, 3rd 94.

8.—The Junction Plate.—Value \$250. 2nd Pony \$50. 3rd Pony \$25, if 5 or more starters. For China Ponies that have started in a flat race at this Meeting and that have not won a race. Weight for inches as per scale. Unplaced ponies to-day allowed 5 lbs.—7 furlongs.

Mr. Tah Yuen's brown Recommendation, Mr. A. J. P. Heard ..... 155-1  
Mr. Lamerton's dun Amasis, late Liberty Dahila, Mr. F. R. Vida ..... 158-1  
Mr. Dick Turpin's ches Viator, Mr. J. I. Ezra ..... 147-3

\* Dead heat. Also ran:—Bonbon (Mr. S. Nagai), Grinton (Mr. W. Hill), Dragon Fish, late The Nautical Bird (Mr. T. L. Hu), Loofield (Mr. H. F. Hu), Galloway (Mr. J. Liou).

The non-winners' scramble produced another tight finish, the judge not being able to separate Recommendation and Amasis, though Viator was beaten many lengths into third.—Time, 1:48.

Parl-mutuel, to win \$6 (Recommendation), \$7 (Amasis). Places, Recommendation \$6.40, Amasis \$7.10, 3rd \$17.10. Cash sweep, 1st tickets 653 and 392, 2nd 118.

### Football

The annual football meeting of the Shanghai Public School Past Boys Club probably will take place on Tuesday next, the 17th instant, when officers will be elected for the coming season and the minutes and results of last season's football will be read.

### Lawn Tennis

**Ladies' Championships**  
In the singles semi-final, Mrs. C. D. Pearson defeated Mrs. R. C. Farbridge, 6-1, 6-2. In the preliminary rounds, Mrs. P. Enticknap qualified to meet Mrs. E. A. Prince by defeating Mrs. J. H. Tweedale, 6-1, 6-1. In the doubles, Mrs. J. H. Tweedale and Mrs. A. Wilson beat Mrs. H. Phillips and Mrs. T. H. U. Aldridge, 6-3, 6-2. Mrs. P. Enticknap and Mrs. H. Hanbury beat Mrs. L. G. Westcott and Miss Saker, 6-1, 6-4. Mrs. C. D. Pearson and Mrs. R. F. C. Master beat Mrs. E. A. Prince and Mrs. C. C. Brauns, 6-3, 7-5.

## BOSTON WINS SECOND WORLD SERIES GAME

Goes to Fourteen Innings, Red Sox Defeating Brooklyn Nationals 2 To 1

Special Cable to The China Press  
New York, October 9.—The Boston Red Sox of the American League took the second game of the World Series today from the Brooklyn Nationals in one of the most stubbornly contested games in the history of baseball. Many fans pronounced it the greatest contest ever staged during a World Series. At the end of fourteen innings the Red Sox team was the victor by the score of 2 to 1.

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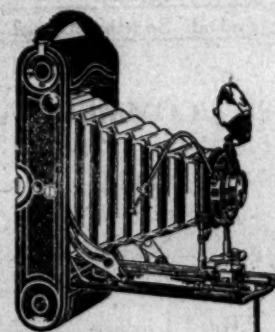
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## WEATHER

Fine weather in our regions. Mon-  
soon freshening on our coasts.  
The typhoon of north-east Luzon  
seems advancing towards north-  
ern part of the China Sea, south of  
the Pratas.

## IMPARTIAL AND PROGRESSIVE

SHANGHAI, OCTOBER 11, 1916

## What Hope?

Dr. Wu Ting-fang, in the interview  
which we print this morning, is  
cheerful and optimistic, as usual,  
over the future of the young Rep-  
ublic of China, with whose usher-  
ment into the world he had so much  
to do. Our interviewer evidently  
caught the venerable statesman in  
the holiday mood.

We note, however, that Dr. Wu  
speaks merely in large and vague  
generalities, and we should like him,  
when he has the time, to go some-  
what into the details. He says that  
the Republic must be regarded in the  
light of a boy of five and intimates  
that you can't expect much of a boy  
of five towards managing or directing  
his own existence. This sounds good  
enough but it doesn't analyse well.  
Sometimes little boys of five get sick  
and die. When the symptoms of a  
fatal illness become apparent the best  
doctors are called in and the whole  
family, no matter what their personal  
enmities and differences, pull to-  
gether to save the little boy.

It seems to us that this little boy  
Republic of China is ill. We are  
hopeful that it will pull through but  
we realize that something has got to  
be done if this happy consumma-  
tion is to be ours. So we rise to in-  
quire of the genial doctor what treat-  
ment he advocates for the patient  
and whilst on our feet we cheerfully  
extend the inquiry to all others with  
whom the fate of the little boy may  
be said to rest.

Before dropping the neat little  
metaphor which Dr. Wu has afforded  
us, it may be well to say that when  
doctors quarrel their patient is in  
danger and those who may be likened  
to the doctors in the case of China  
surely are letting their patient suffer  
from their neglect while they pursue  
their quarrel. China is in a bad  
way and stands in need of instant  
and constant attention.

Private advices reaching THE  
CHINA PRESS from Peking describe  
the political situation there as being  
far from bright. The negotiations for  
a re-organization loan of  
\$10,000,000 have not made much  
headway. This is largely due to the  
uncertainty of the bankers and  
diplomats with regard to what is  
going on. Even the Chinese leaders  
themselves seem confused and  
frightened by their own plots. They  
have criss-crossed and shifted until  
even they are unable to foretell what  
will happen from day to day, what  
new combinations inspired by  
personal ambitions will be evolved.

Meanwhile, capital as ever remains  
timid. When the requirements of  
Europe in the way of money are so  
great that she is borrowing vast sums  
from America, how can China expect  
Europe to advance money to her  
on uncertainties? In little more  
than a year Europe—the Entente  
Allies, especially—has borrowed  
\$1,500,000,000 gold from America;  
this while plunged in the most  
ravenous and most devastating war in  
the history of the world.

And Europe will be able to borrow  
more and still more money in  
America. Why? Broadly, the reason  
is that America knows that the  
money will be honestly administered,  
that every cent of it will be properly  
accounted for and that it will in due  
time be paid back.

It will have accomplished its set  
purpose, a purpose which the bankers  
floating the loans understand and  
with which they sympathise. These

bankers know that the governments  
of Europe are doing their best in the  
face of unparalleled conditions to  
keep their financial houses in order.  
And they are willing to help. They  
are willing to help China too, and  
so are the bankers of Europe, how-  
ever hard-pressed they may be.

But they must know what they  
are about. China must put her house  
in order. As the situation in China  
exists today who knows anything  
with certainty? Does the President?  
Does the Cabinet? Does the Parlia-  
ment? Do any of the quarrelling  
leaders scattered about the country?  
Does Dr. Wu Ting-fang? Does any  
foreigner? Who can say for sure  
that tomorrow some petty group of  
generals unmindful of their country's  
direct need for peace and union,  
actuated only by selfishness and  
avarice, may not turn their guns  
against their government?

China is a rich country; richer  
than any country in Europe, but she  
needs money and plenty of it to  
develop her riches and she cannot  
get it while revolt and rebellion, dis-  
honesty and divided councils pollute  
her political house.

China is fortunate to have in this  
crisis the very best President she  
could have—a man of character and  
balance, patriotic and popular. Feel-  
ing keenly the imperative need for  
peace, order and union he sought to  
form a Cabinet that would enable the  
North and South to work together in  
harmony. He wasn't able to accom-  
plish all that he sought in this  
direction but did better than many  
expected he would be able to do. He  
called Parliament together, too.  
That body gave more promise of  
success than at its first session. Then  
along came the Hsueh plot against  
Tong Shao-yi. This had a more far-  
reaching influence of evil than is yet  
apparent. But even now it is seen  
that the cabinet is working at cross  
purposes and that Parliament, which  
seemed to be running along on the  
main track to the accomplishment of  
something durable and good, has  
been shunted onto a side track of  
division and desuetude.

This situation makes it difficult for  
China to get money. And the failure  
to get money creates still newer  
difficulties. The emptiness of the  
Treasury renders it impossible for  
the officials in the various ministries  
to be paid their salaries with regu-  
larity. Irregularity of payment  
and insecurity of tenure must  
necessarily impair the morale of the  
civil service. When payments of  
salaries are made they frequently  
take the shape of notes which are  
only accepted at a heavy discount.

These facts are, of course, per-  
fectly well known to the foreign  
ministers and bankers. Conse-  
quently, while there is the disposition  
to help China if possible, there is the  
fear that any financial assistance  
given at this juncture would not be  
really beneficial to the country. A  
considerable amount of money is re-  
quired, so to speak, to finance the  
last anti-government movement in  
China, and as a foreigner who speaks  
with authority puts it—"China must  
learn to finance her own revolutions.  
The foreigner is getting tired of  
putting up money to pay for internal  
turmoil that adversely affects foreign  
trade and seems to do no good to the  
country, judging by the results that  
are now visible."

Unless there is an improvement in  
political conditions in the near future  
there is little possibility of China  
raising a loan from the consortium.  
By the agreement among the bankers  
Japan is debarred from granting a  
political loan on her own account.

For some time the belief was held  
that money might be obtained from  
America. It is said that negotia-  
tions of a kind are still being carried  
on, and that some faint hopes are still  
entertained that America may come  
to China's financial rescue. But the  
hope is likely to be disappointed  
unless the prevailing feeling of  
nervousness and uncertainty be re-  
lieved. (There is, of course, the  
Siems-Carey railroad loan, but this is  
for a specific purpose, and this money  
will not be available for the liquida-  
tion of any of China's present  
obligations. In fact, even the success  
of this loan is dependent upon peace  
and order in China.)

The most irritating thought about  
the situation is that there is really  
no reason for it. There is no reason  
why parties should not settle down to  
work together. The moderates on  
both sides would be glad to do so,  
but the trouble is that the extremists  
refuse all compromise and are ap-  
parently oblivious of the fact that  
the country is being endangered by  
their petty, back-door triumphs.  
Unless and until the extremists of  
both North and South are compelled  
to cease their sinister activities  
there will be no improvement in the  
political situation and the financial  
affairs of the country will go from  
bad to worse.

At least that is the trend. The  
patient is not responding favorably  
to the present treatment, Dr. Wu.

## Crucible Of War May Fuse Democracy With Autocracy

Prof. Henri Bergson Looks for a Union of Nations as The  
Result of a Struggle Unique in Its Dangers, Its  
Ideals and the Achievements of Its Armies

By Edward Marshall

One of the best known thinkers of  
France, indeed a man whose eminence  
is rather European than American  
and who is known very well indeed in  
the United States, said to me in Paris:  
"This war is the great struggle of  
the soul of democracy, and therefore,  
the interest in it of the United States  
is vital."

But when I asked him if we had be-  
trayed our trust as a democracy in  
keeping out of the combat, he would  
not say that he believed that to be the  
case.

The man who spoke was Henri  
Bergson, world famous as an author,  
educator, lecturer on philosophy. He  
is and may be accepted as the repre-  
sentative of that humanized philosophy  
which opposes the fruition of what  
it denounces as the merciless Teutonic  
doctrines which prepared the soul of  
Germany for the methods of combat  
which she has followed from the outset  
of the war.

We had our long talk in his home  
in Paris at a time when at the front  
the war was raging very fiercely. On  
my way to him I had encountered a  
great squad of wounded soldiers, train-  
ing in the use of artificial legs, and, a  
little later, following the example of  
the street crowd, I had looked up to  
see the superb spectacle of an air  
squadron in a spectacular and wonder-  
ful drill above the city.

The Germans were driven far away  
from Paris long ago, and no-one now  
conceives the possibility that they ever  
even measurably will approach again,  
but the atmosphere of war is very  
real here none the less—very real and  
very grim and very detailed.

It is the atmosphere of a war in  
which the people fight because they  
want to fight; it is such an atmos-  
phere of war as one would wish to see  
in an American city if, unhappily, our  
nation should be forced to go to battle  
for its life—that of willingness, deter-  
mination, dauntless pluck and calm  
ability.

The inevitable impression that a  
stranger gains as he studies the  
French soldier is that each individual  
fighting man is supporting, not a  
general, but an individual ideal, and,  
curiously enough, it was this point of  
view which was the first that Prof.  
Bergson voluntarily touched upon after  
we were comfortably seated in his  
library.

"This is a war unique," said he. "I  
do not think there ever was another  
war with such a plain philosophical  
significance. Almost all other wars  
have been for national or personal in-  
terests, sometimes confused with some  
philosophical idea, but never with that  
idea appearing very plainly. In this  
war it is clear."

"In this conflict two different and  
diametrically opposed ideals are op-  
posed. One, I hope, is the ideal of the  
future and surely already is the ideal  
of the really high minded nations. The  
other is that of a very remote past  
suddenly revived and thrust up  
falsely as a thing worthy of support  
by modern man."

The first of the two is that of  
national independence, the conviction  
that nations, whether great or small,  
are like persons, provided that, as  
nations, they are conscious of them-  
selves; and that, being like persons,  
they ought to be respected, ought to  
be acknowledged to have rights which  
must not be and cannot be violated  
any more than the rights of individuals  
ought to be.

"In a city individuals may be tall or  
short, strong or weak, thin or fat,  
prosperous or poor, yet they all have  
the same rights as long as they all  
perform the same duties. It should be  
the same with nations. Whether large  
or small they are entitled to the same  
rights from the beginning of the  
moment when they have become really  
conscious nations and as long as they  
remain conscientious nations."

"The opposing ideal is the ideal of  
force. This is founded on the theory  
that force is the measure of right;  
that the more strength a nation has  
the more rights it has; that force  
therefore means right, force being a  
sort of divine gift, and the nation  
which has most force showing by this  
mere possession that it is elect of God  
and chosen for some superhuman and  
beneficent purpose."

"That has been the German ideal.  
Obviously this ideal is very inferior to  
the other which I have outlined."

"The ideal of force is the ideal of  
very ancient times. It may have been  
that of the Middle Ages, but even in  
the Middle Ages I think there was a  
higher one. In these days it surely is  
a retrogression, a going back into the  
remote past."

"When I say this I am not attribut-  
ing to Germany any idea of my own,  
trying to make her case out for her  
worse than she has made it out for  
herself. I am simply attending to  
what Nietzsche and many other  
modern theorists of the state have said  
in Germany, developing a principle  
which already was to be found in  
Hegel. According to these ideas the  
state is above justice, or rather justice  
only concerns the relations between  
individuals within a given state,  
having nothing to do with the relations  
between different states (meaning by  
"state" of course a nation).  
"According to these ideas mere

might signifies right, and whatever can  
be imposed by force is good.

"That such was before the war's be-  
ginning and is the German theory at  
the present time German deeds suf-  
ficiently would show, even if the  
statement of exactly this had not been  
written often in German words. See  
how Belgium was treated and remem-  
ber the ultimatum to Serbia!"

"So there we have the two conflict-  
ing ideals. Of course the event of war  
was brought about by many other  
motives, but gradually the principles  
implied have become very plain. The  
victory of the Allies will mean the final  
triumph of our ideal, and after it has  
triumphed it no longer will be possible  
to attract favorable attention with  
such systems as the Bernhardt thesis."

"Then you hold that the hope of  
humanity rests in a victory for the  
Allies?"

"I am perfectly sure of it.  
"I am perfectly sure that if Germany  
(and this could have happened only in  
the first days of the war; it would be  
impossible now) had conquered it  
would have been for a short time only,  
because mankind, not mankind of the  
Allies alone but mankind as a whole,  
never would have put up with it. It is  
impossible that such an antiquated  
ideal should take the place of the new  
one."

"A union of democracies would have  
arisen" I suggested. "Must there not  
be, then, something in the nature of a  
union of democracies in the future in  
order that such an event may be  
guarded against? I do not mean any-  
thing in the nature of a political union,  
necessarily, but an ethical, and, pos-  
sibly, formal treaty union, sufficiently  
strong to make it obvious that such a  
situation as the present must not arise  
again?"

"Undoubtedly such a union should be  
formed, but it would as well, and  
better, include nations which are not,  
in the strict sense of the word, de-  
mocracies," said Mr. Bergson. "Of  
course the moral ideal I have described  
is essentially and especially that of  
democracy, yet aristocracies and even  
autocracies very well might indorse  
it, live up to it, and, upon occasion,  
fight for it."

"Has any aristocracy or any  
autocracy ever really subscribed to it?"

"It all depends upon what you may  
choose to designate as an aristocracy  
or an autocracy," said Prof. Bergson.  
"I think an autocracy is showing at  
the present moment that it has it, in-  
dorses it in others and is willing to  
fight for it."

"Look at Russia. The Emperor of  
Russia suggested the first peace con-  
ference at The Hague. The Govern-  
ment of Napoleon III., which was  
almost autocratic, had a very high  
international ideal. It definitely  
avowed the principle which I have  
re-announced; that nations should be  
treated like persons."

"Of course a democracy is more in-  
clined to the particular ideal which, I  
am sure, will conquer in this war, and  
finally in human development, but a  
Government which is not a democracy  
may have it. It is a question of moral  
level, so to say, and the moral level  
which produces it might be the level of  
a democracy, an aristocracy or an  
autocracy."

"Then the suggested union might be  
merely a better understanding among  
moral nations?" I inquired. "Will it  
come soon?"

"I cannot predict the future," Prof.  
Bergson answered. "It is impossible  
to know what the future of democracy  
may be, although I believe and hope  
that it will be a very brilliant one.  
However, accidents and incidents play  
a great part in history. But I think  
we know what the future of morality  
will be. Humanity will not go back-  
ward in morality."

"Which takes us again to my  
original statement: nations are  
persons. This is essential—not  
accidental, but absolute, as we say in  
philosophy. Morality once acquired  
by mankind cannot be lost. We shall  
not go backward on that track."

"I am a great friend of democracy;  
but suppose there should spring up a  
new form of aristocracy, now un-  
known and which would exist, so to  
say, within democracy? It might  
prove to be advantageous—who  
knows?—to democracy itself."

"Unforeseen future events may  
bring into being a form of government  
of which at present we know nothing.  
We cannot take any present form of  
government and say of it: This is the  
governmental form for the future. It  
is probable, but it is not certain, the  
government of the future will be of  
the democratic form. If everything  
stands as it stands now, merely de-  
veloping without fundamental changes.  
However, all depends on what you  
mean when you say the two words  
'democracy' and 'aristocracy.'"

"France and England," I suggested,  
"two great democracies, are you  
assert, conquering the greatest of  
autocracies in this war. Does not that  
prove the superiority of present day  
democracy?"

"I do not think that you can  
formulate a rule about democracy,  
aristocracy or autocracy," said Prof.  
Bergson. "There are too many forms  
of each. Autocracy in Germany and  
autocracy in Russia, for example, are  
two utterly dissimilar things."  
"If the present world disaster has  
not been the fault of Germany's

governmental form has it been the  
fault of her philosophy?" I asked.  
"And, therefore, must it be the  
philosophy rather than the Govern-  
mental form which the world must  
avoid in future?"

"On the contrary," said Prof.  
Bergson, "German philosophy, I think,  
was taken on as a secondary matter  
to justify a certain state of mind  
already German."

"To what do you attribute that state  
of mind?"

"The whole constitution and history  
of Germany during the last half cen-  
tury shows that Prussia has been con-  
tinually in the lead. Prussia always  
has been a conquering nation con-  
stituted in a military way to conquer.  
Even during peace she was only bent  
on war. War was the chief end and  
aim of Prussia's being."

"When, in 1870, Prussia got the  
whole of Germany to follow her, and  
when, through Prussian leadership,  
Germany was so successful, the whole  
of Germany was hypnotized. The  
Prussian demonstration of Bismarck-  
ian policy impressed the German  
mind ineradicably."

"Therefore Germany adopted this  
state of mind and became bent on con-  
quest, preparing for war—for war of  
aggression—in time of peace, looking  
upon peace as upon a useful interval  
between the more important times of  
war. So the whole nation being bent  
upon the purpose of war, what  
happened was a natural thing."

"In Germany there were the Junkers  
that class which supplies both Prussia  
and Germany with officers and whose  
existence depends on war. The exist-  
ence of that class was a great cause,  
for it was rich and more influential  
than rich."

"War came not so much as the re-  
sult of the existence of an autocracy  
as it did as a result of the existence of  
that class. Contrast the differing pro-  
cedures of the Emperor of Russia and  
the Emperor of Germany. One called  
the first peace conference at The  
Hague, the other called this war!  
Yet both are emperors."

"But was not the Junker class a  
product of aristocracy?"

"I have not studied Prussian history  
sufficiently to know the origin of the  
Junker class, but a proof that such a  
class is not a necessary product of an  
aristocracy lies in the non-existence  
of that class in Russia."

"You have directed attention," I  
suggested, "to the fact that the am-  
bition of this class toward war was  
what brought on this conflict. It  
insisted upon continual preparation  
for war. It looked forward to war.  
Always it was prating of 'Der Tag,'  
you say. On the other hand, the  
Allies, whom you think will win, were  
not in a military sense to any such  
degree prepared for war. You say this  
is a fight for human liberty. Is it  
then, soul, and not preparedness for  
war, which helps the Allies and will  
sweep them on to victory?"

"We must not exaggerate things,"  
said Prof. Bergson. "If there had  
been no preparedness for war what-  
ever among the Allies it would have  
been impossible even to begin the  
struggle against German military  
strength. Strength of soul is always  
splendid, but it must be admitted that  
without artillery it would be of little  
use in such a war as that which we  
are fighting at the present moment.  
Artillery, rifles, munitions, trained  
men, all these—in other words, a cer-  
tain preparedness—are necessary in  
the world as it is now."

"Germany was far better prepared  
than any others of us were, for the  
simple reason that Germany has done  
nothing else during forty-four years  
than to think of war and get ready for  
it. And she knew that war was com-  
ing to her, for she knew that one day  
or another she would declare it."  
"It must either have been that or  
that she was bent on having such an  
army that she could obtain whatever  
she might fancy and demand even  
without the declaration of war through  
the mere possession of an irresistible  
strength."

"We knew that we were threatened,  
but when you do not know exactly  
when you will be attacked, and when  
you are not perfectly certain that you  
are to be attacked, your preparedness  
is likely to be not more than half pre-  
paredness. It is the same, let us say,  
in a theater, which should always be  
prepared for fire. You may take it as  
a law that all theaters which are left  
standing as theaters permanently  
sooner or later will be destroyed by  
fire. In the case of any particular  
theater the fire may come a hundred  
years from now, but also it may come  
this evening."

"Even in the case of preparation the  
eventuation of the disaster invariably  
proves that all precautions were not  
taken, because those who made the  
preparations had no idea as to when  
these precautions were likely to be  
called upon to do their saving work."  
"And there you are. That was our  
state of mind. We were prepared for  
war, but not as we would have been  
had we been perfectly sure that Ger-  
many would attack, and when. Our  
preparedness never was complete.  
That made an immense difference.  
Though we were physically prepared,  
we were insufficiently prepared. Which  
brings me back to consideration of the  
wording of your question, which con-  
cerned preparedness not physical, but  
of the soul."

"Our victory will be the result of  
preparedness of soul, as you suggest,  
and there was preparedness of soul  
not only in France, but, as the event  
has shown, in England and Russia.  
The immense efforts of Russia evi-  
dently have been not only of the Govern-  
ment, but of the people. I wish that  
I knew Russia better. Really I can  
speak only of France. The result  
of the French readiness of soul has  
not been less than marvellous."  
"You know America. Would her  
soul rise, do you think, as the soul of  
France has risen?" I asked.  
"Of course, I have a very high idea

of the soul of America. But first let  
us speak of the soul of France, for  
that now is being tried. It is mar-  
vellous. You would be astonished if you  
spoke with soldiers in the trenches at  
the front." (I had spoken to them and  
I had been astonished.)

"The world never has seen a war  
like this before and armies never have  
known a spirit such as that which  
animates the fighters in it—those, I  
mean, who fight in it because they  
wish to, because they themselves  
believe it to be their duty to, as the  
French soldiers do."

"It is a war of such danger that all  
the dangers known in former wars  
would be looked upon as play by men  
who have known this war. But the  
men meet them, brave them, conquer  
them, because they know they must  
be met, braved and conquered. These  
soldiers realize that they are fighting,  
not for themselves, nor even only for  
their country, France, but for the  
preservation of the hope of all  
humanity."

"It is a great task that they are  
doing in so great a way, but you are  
astonished by their sheer simplicity.  
Whenever I congratulate one of them,  
as, for instance, one of my former  
pupils, he will say:

"It is nothing. It is but natural."  
"There it is. That is the soul of  
France. It is but natural. It is my  
idea that all those who are not at the  
front who have no opportunity to dis-  
play that courage, would do exactly  
the same thing if they once had that  
opportunity. You see, they realize that  
the performance of the task is a vital  
necessity, not to themselves, not to  
their families, not even to their coun-  
try alone, but to humanity. These  
fighting men are not fighting for their  
lives, but for that which makes life  
worth the living."

"That is the idea in France; I be-

(Continued on Page 7)



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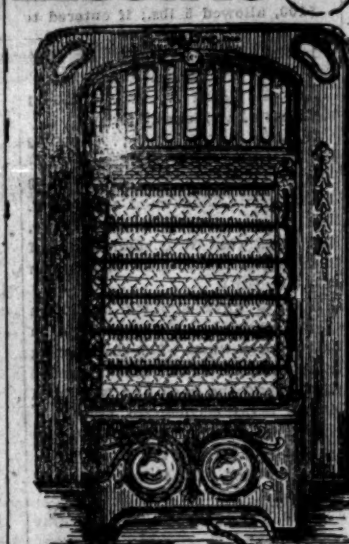
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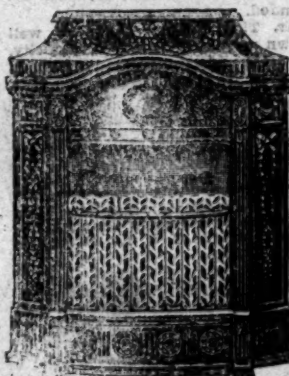
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## What's The Use?

By T. E. Powers



## Crucible Of War May Fuse Democracy

(Continued from Page 6)

lieve it to be the idea among the English and the Russian and the Italian and all the other fighting men of the Allies, definite, if not expressed or quite realized. If they did not gain the victory, if Germany conquered them, then life would not be worth the living. There would be a deterioration of humanity.

"Nor is this spirit true of the fighting men alone. Many of those who cannot fight make sacrifices just as great as, if not greater than, those of many of the men who fight. I know families out of which two or three or four sons have been killed. Those who remain, bereaved, do not complain; they shut their teeth; they say absolutely nothing. But they think. Their grief is mostly because France has lost good fighting men rather than because they themselves have lost loved ones. That interest, keen and

dreadful as it is, is secondary. The whole of France is ready to make sacrifices—any sacrifices."

"And do you feel that thus you fight our battle—those of the free people of the United States?"

"No, I would not say that, because I know America and know that you will fight your battles for yourselves whenever you feel called upon to do so. I think America better and better understands the war as time goes on, but America is so far away. It is immensely difficult for great sections of your country to feel intense concern in the affairs of Europe."

"We cannot expect the people of your far interior territory to realize as completely and tragically as we do the real meaning of this war."

"I am a great friend of America. I have travelled in your country and have lectured in several American universities, particularly in Columbia. Even before going to America I had many American friends, especially William James. For him I had a great admiration and affection. He will remain one of your very great men."

"So I may say that I am a partial judge. I admire the American mind and the philosophies which it has produced; I very greatly admire American literature. I have no fears at all of the final judgment of America or that she will not support her judgment competently."

"She has done a great deal for us. Her philanthropies in Belgium and in the north of France have been and are not less than magnificent. The American hospital in Paris is quoted as the model hospital. We do not fail to think of these things."

"Nor do we fail to realize the difficult position in which America is placed. The presence in your country of so many individuals of German blood, direct or by descent, adds to your difficulties. We understand these things and take in account that in despite of all of them you stand our friend and actually help, if not with arms. We resent nothing and there is much which we admire and much for which we give you thanks."

"But I think if you but knew the

situation better you would be even more anxious to hold our hands. The soul of France is not sufficiently known abroad. No Frenchman boasts. Anonymity is one of the features of this war. No names are pronounced officially, not even those of victorious Generals."

"If soldiers do remarkable things we learn of the men who did them by name only after they have been killed, or if they are cited in the order of the day they are named without any mention of the place."

"We are defending human interests. We are not trying to satisfy our vanity. Everybody stands quite ready for the sacrifice of life or money. Money to us now is not of the slightest importance. That is not sufficiently understood abroad. We do not think of money, any of us."

"The women of France are quite as wonderful as the men. They have astounded even us. Their attitude of silent resignation to the absolutely necessary thing is infinitely impressive. Resignation does not

really express the thought. What animates them is the spirit of service to a very high cause. It is as if they had been called upon some superhuman mission. Their point of view seems like that of the women who devote their lives to their religion; only many women who are not at all religious have developed now this consecrated attitude in France.

"Somehow it seems to me that the whole attitude of the French people has in it something like the consecration of religious devotees. Among not only women but among our men we have examples of a courage which is startlingly like faith."

"You may have read about the non-commissioned officer who was wounded just outside a trench. Inside all were dead or wounded, not one left standing. The Germans attacked not knowing whether or not the trench would prove to have defenders. When this non-commissioned officer saw them coming he screamed loudly to the dead and wounded:

"Debout, les morts! (Up, dead, and at them!)"

"The wounded, many of them dying, drove the Germans out. There have been many deeds of the same sort."

"Is not that the manifestation of the soul of democracy?"

"It is the manifestation of the soul of our democracy. I must not say that I am sure that the form of government is responsible for it. It is the soul of France rather than the soul of the French democracy, I think."

"What gave France such a soul?"

"Such always has been the soul of France. Turn back to the Revolution—you will find the same, less lastingly strong and universal, perhaps, because of circumstances, but in essence the same. Remember the time of Joan of Arc—the same, though again not so universal and so lasting. Something of that spirit was in France even when France was no democracy."

"Democracy made it wider and more general, but still I should not say that that particular state of mind is linked to a particular form of government. I am for democracy, but we must wait and see what the future may give. Time means creation."



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Exch. @ 72.2 = Mex. \$ 8.98  
Peking Bar...  
Native Interest... 30

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Bar Silver... 32 1/2 d.  
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Market rate of discount...  
3 m-s...  
4 m-s...  
6 m-s...  
Exchange on Shanghai, 60 d-s...  
Ex. Paris on London... Fr. 27.31  
Ex. N. Y. on London T.T. \$ 47 1/2  
Consols... £

Exchange Closing Quotations  
London... T.T. 3-1  
Demand...  
India... T.T. 23 1/2  
Paris... T.T. 428 1/2  
Demand...  
New York... T.T. 73 1/2  
Demand...  
Hongkong... T.T. 71 1/2  
Japan... T.T. 69 1/2  
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Over Previous Half-  
Year Period

Tokio, October 2.—The business  
accounts of the Nippon Yusen Kaisha  
for the first half of this year were  
closed Saturday. The net profit of  
this term is reported to have been  
17,000,000 yen, an increase of about  
5,000,000 yen over that of the pre-  
vious term.

From this profit four reserve  
funds amounting to 2,500,000 yen  
will benefit. There will remain  
14,500,000 yen, to which sum  
7,000,000 yen must be added as  
carried over from the previous term.  
If the company declares the same  
rate of dividends, 18,000,000 yen will  
be carried forward to the following  
term.

## JAPAN'S EXPORTS GROW

Foreign Trade 29,770,000 Yen For  
Ten Day Period

Tokio, October 3.—Japan's foreign  
trade during the last ten days of  
September was valued at 29,770,000  
yen in exports and 18,990,000 yen  
imports with a balance of 20,780,000  
yen in favor of exports. The figures  
since the beginning of this year  
are 764,439,000 yen exports and  
558,404,000 yen imports, the balance  
of 206,035,000 yen being in favor of  
exports. Compared with the corre-  
sponding period last year the value of  
exports has increased by 289,450,000  
yen and that of imports by  
147,652,000 yen.

Exports in Yokohama during the  
last ten days of the month amounted  
to 20,421,888 yen, while imports  
reached 6,150,201 yen, making a  
balance of 14,271,687 yen in favor of  
exports. In comparing the figures  
with the corresponding period of  
last year, there was an increase of  
3,850,427 yen in exports, and 645,461  
yen in imports.

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BANK OF JAPAN GAINS  
BIG AMOUNT IN LOANS

Total Reaches 44,650,000 Yen  
On September 28—Specie  
Increases, Too

The amount of loans by the Bank  
of Japan on September 28 reached  
44,650,000 yen, an increase of  
6,170,000 yen over the previous day  
and that of convertible notes was  
421,520,000 yen, an increase of  
5,650,000 yen. The specie reserve  
grew to 302,950,000 yen, showing a  
gain of 1,150,000 yen, while the is-  
suing capacity fell to 2,370,000 yen,  
a drop of 2,870,000 yen.

Shares delivered in the Tokio  
Stock Exchange September 29 were  
260,000, valued at 27,000,000 yen.  
Owing to some demand for fund,  
calls for one day ruled at 1 sen 5  
rin 5 mo to 1 sen 6 rin. The amount  
of convertible notes reached  
421,000,000 yen on September 28.  
In the following table, the figures  
of September 28 are compared with  
those on the same day of 1915 and  
1914.

	1916	1915	1914
Loans	44,650,000	38,480,000	1,000,000
Convertible notes	421,520,000	415,870,000	1,000,000
Specie reserve	302,950,000	301,800,000	1,000,000
Issuing capacity	2,370,000	5,240,000	1,000,000
Over limit	—	—	—
Loans	44	8	—

Compared with last year, the con-  
vertible notes have gained 101,000,  
000 yen and the specie reserve by  
95,000,000 yen. The loans fell by  
4,000,000 yen. It will be seen that  
the expansion of notes was not be-  
cause of the accommodation to pri-  
vate banks, but because of the in-  
crease in specie.

The amount of gold, which had  
been valued at 352,000,000 yen in  
July 1914 before the war, is now put  
at 627,000,000 yen, showing an in-  
crease of 275,000,000 yen. The in-  
crease from January of last year to  
September, this year, is put at  
388,000,000 yen, of which over  
75,000,000 yen is kept at home. The  
total amount of convertible notes,  
which was 340,000,000 yen at the  
end of January last year, had in-  
creased to 421,000,000 yen on Sep-  
tember 28 this year, with a gain of  
8,000,000 yen.

The convertible notes swelled in  
volume in larger proportion than  
the specie kept at home.

## The Cathay Trust, Ltd.

Paid-up Capital £220,899

LOANS, AT LOW RATES OF  
INTEREST, GRANTED ON  
APPROVED SECURITIES.

J. C. DYER, Manager.

J. A. WATTIE & Co., Ltd.  
Secretaries and General Managers,  
10 Canton Road, Shanghai.

The China Mutual Life Insurance  
Company, Ltd.

has already paid more than  
10 1/2 Millions of Taels  
to its policyholders, and the Com-  
pany's books showed over

31 1/2 Millions of Taels

Assurances in force on March 31st,  
1915, when the total Assets stood at  
more than

9 1/2 Millions of Taels

Whole Life, Endowment, Educa-  
tional and Annuity Policies issued  
at current rates.

Head Office—SHANGHAI

Branch offices throughout Asia

## British-America Assurance Co.

The undersigned, as agents for the  
above company, are prepared to  
grant policies against Fire on For-  
eign and Native Risk at Current  
Rates.

FRAZAR & Co.

## Cotton Anti-Adulteration Association

The fifth annual meeting of the  
Cotton Anti-Adulteration Association  
was held yesterday afternoon in the  
offices of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson  
and Co. In the absence of Mr. E. C.  
Pearce, the meeting was presided over  
by Mr. James Kerfoot, a member of  
the committee, who read the follow-  
ing report:

Gentlemen:—Your Chairman Mr.  
Pearce is taking a well earned holi-  
day in Japan and I have been asked  
to take his place here today. I will  
call upon the Secretary to read the  
notice convening the meeting.

Gentlemen, the report and accounts  
having been in your hands for some  
days, with your permission I will  
adopt the usual procedure and take  
them as read.

The report is fully drawn up and  
gives the members a full account of  
the work performed during the year  
terminating July 31st.

There are several features in the  
report that I should like to call  
particular attention to, the chief one  
of interest is the decrease in quantity  
of Chinese cotton actually dealt with  
by the association, which shows a  
considerable falling off when compared  
with the two previous years, the  
total being 1915/16 Piculs 664,486,  
1914/15 Piculs 794,449 and 1913/14  
Piculs 943,796, or a decrease of 141  
from last year's total and 29 1/2% of a  
difference between 1916 and the year  
1914.

This was due in a great measure  
to the partial failure of the crops in  
the Shanghai, Tunchow and Tai-  
chow districts. The grand total this  
year includes 219,463 from Shansi,  
Shantung, Kiangsu, Tientsin and  
Hankow; also to meet the require-  
ments of the mills, a large amount  
of cotton was imported by members  
from America and India, which, of  
course, was not dealt with by the  
association. While on this question  
of testing for moisture, I regret to  
say that some of the largest local  
Japanese managed mills and all the  
Chinese mills still refuse to support  
our efforts to reduce the moisture in  
cotton from this district, although they  
have already benefited at our  
expense by getting their Cotton 2 to  
3% drier than obtained before the  
testing house was started, and if  
they could be induced to join us we  
could take a firmer stand and reduce  
our present standard which is much  
too high, and carries with it a great  
loss to those who have invested their  
money in the cotton industry of this  
country.

Many of you are aware of the  
difficulty exporters of cotton in Tien-  
tsin had with excessive moisture  
some few years ago with the north-  
ern cottons, and their losses were  
such that drastic steps had to be  
taken and with the assistance of  
Tientsin Native Customs Officials,  
an association was formed on similar  
lines to ours, but as the members  
were all exporters of cotton they had  
a common interest and were able to  
get the standard down to 10%, and  
their working shows the remarkably  
satisfactory result, on which they are  
to be complimented, of getting an  
average of 9.97%, 10.16% and 10.10%  
on the last three years respectively,  
the weight of cotton dealt with being  
in excess of that passed through our  
testing house.

Making a comparison with the  
above figures and ours, although we  
allow a maximum of 15% to pass and  
12% as the standard out of 26,148  
Cotton samples tested last year 26%  
were 12% and under 12%, 57%  
were 15% or over 15%, 7% failed to  
pass. To obtain this result the drier  
northern cottons have been included.  
The average test of the latter was  
10.969%, and the Shanghai, Tunchow  
and Taichow averaged 12.882%.

I will not say that it is possible to  
get local cotton down to an average  
of 10%, but when you consider what  
a serious handicap this excessive  
moisture in cotton is to manu-  
facturers, we should not be satisfied  
till we have substantially reduced  
our present standard. The farmers  
and cotton brokers have had it their  
own way for many years. When the  
mills started early in 1917, cotton was  
selling at Tls. 12 per picul for the  
best staples and the cotton was far  
drier and of better quality than we  
have ever had it since, and the average  
price has gradually gone up to  
double what the farmers were re-  
ceiving twenty years ago.

To pay for water at say Tls. 22 per  
picul is more than any industry can  
stand. When I point out to you that  
the average moisture in American and  
Indian Cottons such as our com-  
petitors use is nearer 8% you can  
realize what a menace to success this  
excessive moisture means to the  
local cotton industry.

To illuminate this matter still  
further, a mill of 50,000 spindles with  
a Capital of say Tls. 1,500,000 requires  
125,000 Piculs of cotton per annum.  
Presuming the owner could buy  
Chinese cotton with an average of  
11% moisture he would still be pay-  
ing for 3% of water as compared  
with his competitors who are using  
American and Indian. Taking the  
price of cotton at Tls. 22 per picul,  
the amount of water would be 3750  
Piculs or Tls. 82,500 being a 5 1/2%  
return on his capital. He could im-  
port the drier and better cottons from  
America and India, but here again  
the millowner has to face a 70 can-  
dareens per picul import duty on his  
raw material and taking the same  
weight of cotton the duty would mean  
Tls. 87,500 or equal to a return on

his capital of nearly 6%, and our com-  
petitors have no import duty to pay.  
When the cotton mills were built  
the intention was to use Chinese  
cotton and with persistent efforts it  
may be possible to reduce the moisture  
and also to improve the quality. In  
this connection, you will have noticed  
in the accounts that your committee  
have spent to date Tls. 481.85 on  
experimental farming. Our work last  
year was not very successful owing  
to the typhoon in July which destroy-  
ed a great number of trees. This  
year's experiments with selected  
seeds from last year's crop have  
demonstrated very conclusively that  
with careful selection and proper  
cultivation of the soil not only can the  
crops be increased, but the quality can  
be improved.

Gentlemen, we have waited in vain  
for the Chinese Government to move  
in this direction for the last twenty  
years, and we may have to wait  
twenty more before anything is done  
to assist the industries of this coun-  
try, but time to us is precious. The  
mills require a better stapled cotton,  
and the only hope we have of obtain-  
ing this is by starting seed farms  
from which we can obtain a better  
class each year and distributing them  
amongst the farmers of this district.  
We have come to the conclusion that  
the experiments must be conducted  
with the indigenous plants as we find  
that imported seeds become similar to  
local seeds in three years.

Our attempts with American Seed  
of which we had ten different  
varieties sent from the Agricultural  
Bureau in Washington, which were  
sterilized and of the best have not  
been successful. In the first place,  
we have too much humidity, and not  
enough heat for bringing the fruit to  
maturity, secondly the trees from  
imported seeds seem to be more  
prone to attract pests, such as the  
cotton boll worm which attacks the  
leaves and the boll weevil worm  
which seems to lay its eggs in every  
flower and the worms eat their way  
from the seeds and the birds find  
these and complete the destruction  
of the cotton bolls.

I do not think it will pay the  
association to spend time and money  
with these exotics, but I do believe  
that much can be done to improve  
the native trees and I have great  
hopes in the future development of  
cotton growing in the northern pro-  
vinces if we can only get the farmers  
to take a greater interest in their  
work. With this in view, the China  
Millowners' Association have decided  
to have the series of articles on the  
Cotton Industry translated into  
Chinese and copies sent for distribu-  
tion to the Chambers of Commerce  
in the cotton districts. When com-  
pleted, an account of the experiments  
that have been conducted during the  
last two years will be sent to each  
member of this association and our  
thanks are due to Mr. Widler of our  
testing house staff for his work in  
connection with the experiments.

Turning to the accounts, you will  
see that our balance of working  
accounts shows a loss of Tls. 1,840.35,  
which sum deducted from last  
account, namely Tls. 3,496.46 shows a  
surplus of Tls. 1,656.08. Our invest-  
ed funds to date are Tls. 48,468.25  
and current account at the bank Tls.  
9,727.12. Your Committee do not  
think it advisable to increase the  
testing house fees at present, as with  
the goods Chinese cotton crop a  
greater number of tests are antici-  
pated which should cover the cost  
of working.

The thanks of the members and all  
interested in cotton are due to the  
Diplomatic Body and the Maritime  
Customs for the continued support  
given to the association.

The following resolutions were  
adopted following the adoption of the  
report:  
"That the recommendation of the  
Committee with regard to the surplus  
of Tls. 1,656.08, as is follows be  
adopted: that the sum of Tls. 1,100.00  
be transferred from Reserve account,  
that 10 per cent interest be paid to  
members owning the Guarantee Fund  
absorbing Tls. 2,746.00, and carry  
forward Tls. 10.08." Proposed by Mr.  
Simmons, seconded by Mr. M.  
Simmons.

"That the Committee, consisting of  
Messrs. E. C. Pearce, Jas. Kerfoot, G.  
Wuilleumier, D. Hatahu, T. Murakami  
and J. Koyasoshi, be re-elected."  
Proposed by Mr. Brooke Smith,  
seconded by Mr. R. Spunt.

Mr. A. Jessiman acted as secretary.

## London Rubber Market

## Rubber's Service

London, October 9.—Today's rub-  
ber prices were:—  
Plantation First Latex:  
Spot: 2s. 5 1/4 d. paid.  
January to March: 2s. 6 1/4 d. paid.

Tendency of Market: Firm.

Bar Silver: 32 1/4 d.

Last Quotation, London, October 7:

Spot: 2s. 5 d. paid.

January to March: 2s. 5 1/4 d. paid.

Tendency of Market: Very steady.

## COTTON MARKET

## Rubber's Service

London, October 9.—Today's cot-  
ton prices were as follows:—  
Mid-American Spot... 10.96d.  
October-November... 9.95d.  
January-February... 9.96d.

BENJAMIN AND POTTS  
SHARE LIST

Yesterday's Prices

STOCK	Closing Quotations
Banks	
H. K. and S. B....	\$735 B.
Chartered.....	52.
Russo-Asiatic.....	11.350.
Cathay, ordy.....	3 1/2 B.
Cathay, pref.....	8

Marine Insurances	
Canton.....	\$400 B.
North China.....	155 B.
Union of Canton.....	\$880 B.
Yangtze.....	\$252 1/2 B.

Fire Insurances	
China Fire.....	\$154 B.
Hongkong Fire.....	\$385 B.

Shipping	
Indo-China Pref.....	Tls. 128
Indo-China Def.....	111.8 B.
"Shell".....	Tls. 18 1/2 B.
Shanghai Tug.....	Tls. 50.
Kochien.....	Tls. 22 1/2 B.

Mining	
Kaiping.....	Tls. 10 B.
Oriental Cons.....	30s. 6d.
Philippine.....	Tls. 0.50 B.
Raub.....	Tls. 2 1/2

Docks	
Hongkong Dock.....	Tls. 131 1/2 B.
Shanghai Dock.....	\$85 B.
New Eng. Works.....	Tls. 13 B.

Wharves	
Shanghai Wharf.....	Tls. 82 B.
Hongkong Wharf.....	\$84 1/2 B.

Lands and Hotels	
Anglo-French Land.....	Tls. 92 1/2 B.
China Land.....	Tls. 50 N.
Shanghai Land.....	Tls. 92 1/2
Welhaiwei Land.....	Tls. 2.
Central Stores.....	\$8 1/2 B.
China Realty (ord.).....	Tls. 80 B.
China Realty (pref.).....	Tls. 52 B.

Cotton Mills	
E-w.....	Tls. 147 1/2 B.
E-wo Pref.....	Tls. 107 B.
International.....	Tls. 67 1/2
International Pref.....	Tls. 75
Laou-kung-mow.....	Tls. 65 B.
Oriental.....	Tls. 43
Shanghai Cotton.....	Tls. 98 Sa.
Kung Yik.....	Tls. 14 1/2 B.
Langtsesoo.....	Tls. 5 1/2 B.
Langtsesoo Pref.....	Tls. 101 B.

Industrials	
Anglo-German Br'ry.....	\$95 N.
Butler Tint.....	Tls. 23 N.
China Flour Mill.....	Tls. 6 S.
China Sugar.....	Tls. 113 Sa.
Green Island.....	Tls. 10.40 B.
Langkats.....	Tls. 25 B.
Major Bros.....	Tls. 5.
Shanghai Sumatra.....	Tls. 162 1/2 B.

Stores	
Hall and Holt.....	Tls. 16 B.
Jewellry.....	\$60.
Lane, Crawford.....	\$98.
Moutrie.....	\$35.
Watson.....	Tls. 7 B.
Weeks.....	Tls. 17 1/2 B.

Rubbers (Local)	
Alma.....	Tls. 15 Sa.
Amherst.....	Tls. 135 B.
Anglo-Java.....	Tls. 12 1/2 B.
Anglo-Dutch.....	Tls. 6.90
Ayer Tawah.....	Tls. 40
Satu Anam 1913.....	Tls. 1 1/2 B.
Bukit Toh Alang.....	Tls. 5 1/2 B.
Bute.....	Tls. 1.90 B.
Chemor United.....	Tls. 2 B.
Chempedak.....	Tls. 17
Consolidated.....	Tls. 2.90 B.
Dominion.....	Tls. 16
Gula Kalumpung.....	Tls. 9 1/2
Java Consolidated.....	Tls. 23 B.
Kamunting.....	Tls. 8 1/2 B.
Kapala.....	Tls. 1.10 B.
Kapayang.....	Tls. 30 1/2
Karan.....	Tls. 16 B.
Kota Bahros.....	Tls. 12 B.
Krook Java.....	Tls. 22 1/2 Sa.
Padang.....	Tls. 17 B.
Pengkalan Durian.....	Tls. 12
Permat.....	Tls. 5 1/2
Rapah.....	Tls. 1.62 1/2
Samarang.....	Tls. 1 1/2 Sa.
Seekee.....	Tls. 9 B.
Semambu.....	Tls. 19
Semarang.....	Tls. 1.15 B.
Shanghai Kiang.....	Tls. 9
Shanghai Malay.....	Tls. 15
Shanghai Pahang.....	Tls. 1.80 B.
Sungala.....	Tls. 1 1/2 B.
Sungel Duri.....	Tls. 13 B.
Sua Manggis.....	Tls. 4 1/2 B.
Shanghai Seremban.....	Tls. 1.20 B.
Taipung.....	Tls. 3
Tanah Merah.....	Tls. 1.15 B.
Tebong.....	Tls. 27 1/2
Uluohi.....	Tls. 2 B.
Ziangbe.....	Tls. 7 1/2

Miscellaneous	
C. I. and E. Lumber.....	Tls. 110 B.
Cully Dairy.....	Tls. 10
Shai Elec. and Asb.....	\$2 N.
Shanghai Trams.....	Tls. 90 S.
Horse Bazaar.....	Tls. 34 B.
Shanghai Gas.....	Tls. 30.
Shanghai Telephone.....	Tls. 90 S.
Shai Waterworks.....	Tls. 265

S. Sellers. Sa. Sales. B. Buyers.	
Benjamin & Potts, 8 Jinkee Road	
Telephone No. 398.	

LANGKAT DAILY OUTPUT	
The following telegraphic in- formation has been received by the general agent from the Suna- tra director and manager of the Mantachapit tot Minj-Bosch-en Landbouwexploitatie in Langkat:	

"The output of crude oil for October 9 was 113 tons."	
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Interlocking of Battle Lines  
Called Unique in the His-  
tory of WarfareLinsingen's Artillery Chief Pre-  
dicts



# Chinese and Foreign Banking Announcements

## Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China

Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1853.

Capital ..... £1,200,000  
Reserve Fund ..... 1,800,000  
Reserve Liability of Shareholders ..... 1,200,000

### Head Office:

33 BISHOPSGATE, LONDON, E. C.

### Court of Directors:

Sir Montagu Cornish Turner, Chairman.  
Sir Henry S. Cunningham, K.C.I.E.  
T. Cuthbertson, Esq.  
Sir Alfred Dent, K.C.M.G.  
W. H. Neville Goschen, Esq.  
The Rt. Hon. Lord George Hamilton, G.C.S.I.  
W. Foot Mitchell, Esq.  
Lewis Alexander Wallace, Esq.

### Bankers:

The Bank of England.  
The London City & Midland Bank, Limited.  
The London County & Westminster Bank, Limited.  
The National Provincial Bank of England, Limited.  
The National Bank of Scotland, Limited.

### Agencies and Branches:

Amritsar, Hilo, Puket, Bangkok, Ipoh, Rangoon, Batavia, Karachi, Saigon, Bombay, Klang, Seremban, Calcutta, Kobe, Singapore, Canton, Kuala-Lumpur, Shanghai, Cebu, Madras, Sourabaya, Colombo, Malacca, Taiping, Delhi, Manila, (F.M.S.), Fochow, Medan, Tavoy (Lower), Haiphong, New York, Burma, Hankow, Peking, Tientsin, Hongkong, Penang, Yokohama.

### Shanghai Branch, 18 The Bund.

Drafts granted on the above Agencies and Branches and also on the principal Commercial Cities throughout the world. Bills of Exchange bought and received for Collection. Travelling Letters of Credit issued and every description of Banking and Exchange business undertaken.

### Interest allowed on Current Deposit Accounts, according to arrangement.

Fixed Deposits are received for twelve months and shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

W. B. SUTHERLAND, Manager.

## Banque de L'Indo-Chine

Capital ..... Frs. 48,000,000.00  
Reserves ..... Frs. 48,000,000.00

### Succursales et Agences:

Bangkok, Hanoi, Saigon, Battambang, Hongkong, Shanghai, Canton, Mengtze, Singapore, Djibouti, Noumea, Tientsin, Dondohery, Peking, Tourane, Haiphong, Papeete, Hankeou, Pnom-Penh.

### Bankers:

IN FRANCE: Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris; Credit Lyonnais; Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas; Credit Industriel et Commercial; Societe Generale.  
IN LONDON: The Union of London and Smith's Bank, Ltd.; Comptoir National d'Escompte des Paris; Credit Lyonnais.

### This Shanghai Agency undertakes

all banking operations and exchange business, grants credits on goods and approved securities and receives deposits on current and fixed deposits according to arrangement.

L. ARDAIN, Manager.

## Banque Belge Pour L'Etranger

Filiale de la Societe Generale de Belgique

### Societe Anonyme

Paid-up Capital ..... Frs. 30,000,000

### Head Office: BRUSSELS.

London Office: 2 Bishopsgate. Branches at Peking, Tientsin, Alexandria, Cairo (Egypt), and Rotterdam.

### President:

JEAN JADOT.

### Gouverneur Societe Generale de Belgique.

### Bankers:

LONDON: Martin's Bank, Ltd.  
BRUSSELS: Societe Generale de Belgique.  
ANTWERP: Banque d'Anvers.  
PARIS: Banque de l'Union Parisienne, Societe Anonyme.  
LYONS AND MARSEILLES: Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris.  
NEW YORK: National City Bank of New York.

### Interest allowed on Current Accounts

Taels and fixed deposits according to arrangement.  
Every description of banking and exchange business transacted.

W. A. HOEHN, Manager.

## Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation

Paid-up Capital ..... \$15,000,000

Reserve Funds:—  
Sterling £1,500,000 @ 2s. \$15,000,000  
Silver ..... 15,000,000

Reserve Liability of Proprietors ..... \$15,000,000

### Head Office: HONGKONG.

Court of Directors:

W. L. Pattenden, Esq., Chairman.  
S. H. Dodwell, Esq., Deputy.  
G. T. M. Edkins, Esq. [Chairman].  
C. S. Gubbay, Esq.  
Hon. Mr. P. H. Holyoak.  
Hon. Mr. D. Landale.  
J. A. Plummer, Esq.  
Hon. Mr. E. Shellim.

### Chief Manager:

Hongkong—N. J. STARR.

### Branches and Agencies:

Amoy, Ipoh, Peking, Bankok, Johore, Penang, Batavia, Kobe, Rangoon, Bombay, Kuala Lumpur, Seremban, Calcutta, Cebu, S. Francisco, Canton, London, Shanghai, Colombo, Lyons, Singapore, Fochow, Malacca, Sourabaya, Hankow, Manila, Tientsin, Harbin, Nagasaki, Tsingtau, Hilo, New York, Yokohama.

### London Bankers:

London County and Westminster Bank, Ltd.

### Shanghai Branch: 12, The Bund.

Sub-Agency: 9 Broadway.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and on Fixed Deposits according to arrangement.

### Local Bills Discounted.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, Africa, China, Japan and America.

A. G. STEPHEN, Manager.

## Russo-Asiatic Bank

Capital (fully-paid) ..... 45,000,000

Reserve Fund ..... 22,000,000

Capital Contributed by the Chinese Government ..... 3,500,000

Reserve Fund ..... 1,733,000

Head office: PETERSBURG.

Paris Office: 9, Rue Boudreau.

London Office: 64, Old Broad St., E.C.

### Bankers:

LONDON: Messrs. Glyn, Mills, Currie & Co.  
PARIS: Societe Generale pour favoriser le Developpement du Commerce et de l'Industrie en France. Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas.

LYONS: Societe Generale pour favoriser le Developpement du Commerce et de l'Industrie en France.

For Eastern Branches and Agencies

Bombay, Hankow, Peking, Calcutta, Hankow, Shanghai, Changchun, Harbin, Tientsin, (Kwan-Hongkong, Tsingtau, chendze), Newchwang, Vladivostok, Chetoo, Nicolayovsk, Yokohama, Dalny (Dairen), O-A.

85 Branches and Agencies in Russia, Siberia and Mongolia.

### SHANGHAI BRANCH

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits in Taels, Dollars and Roubles. Terms on application.

Local Bills discounted. Special facilities for Russian Exchange.

Foreign Exchange on the principal cities of the world bought and sold.

Safe Deposit Boxes:

J. JEZIERSKI, Q. CARRERE, Managers for China and Japan.

## The Shanghai Commercial and Savings Bank, Ltd.

9, Ningpo Road.

### Paid-up Capital \$200,000

All kinds of banking business transacted.

Currency Exchange a speciality.

Special department for handling loans against warehouse receipts and other commercial paper.

Interest on Tael current accounts 2%.

Particulars of interest allowed on Dollar current accounts and fixed deposits can be obtained on application.

K. P. Chen, General Manager.

## The Bank of China.

(Specially authorized by Presidential Mandate of 15th April, 1915)

Authorized Capital ..... \$60,000,000

Paid-up Capital ..... \$10,000,000

### Head Office: PEKING.

Branches and Agencies:

Peking, Tientsin, Newchwang, Mukden, Changchun, Harbin, Dairen, Tsinan, Tsingtau, Kaifung, Hankow, Ichang, Shanghai, Wuhu, Yangchow, Chinkiang, Nanking, Shanghai, Hangchow, Ningpo, Fochow, Canton, Nanchang, Taiyuen, etc., etc.

### SHANGHAI BRANCH.

3 HANKOW ROAD.

Loans granted on approved securities. Local bills discounted.

Interest allowed on Current Deposit Accounts in Taels at the rate of 3 per cent per annum and on Fixed Deposits at the following rates:

For 3 months at the rate of 3 per cent per annum.

For 6 months at the rate of 4 per cent per annum.

For 12 months at the rate of 5 per cent per annum.

### SUNG HAN-CHANG, Manager.

## Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation

Savings Bank Office:

12 The Bund, and 9 Broadway.

Deposits of not less than \$1. or over \$100, will be received at one time.

Not more than \$1,200 will be received in one year from any single depositor whose credit balance shall not at any time exceed the sum of \$5,000.

Interest at the rate of 3 1/2 per cent per annum will be allowed on the monthly minimum balance. Deposits may be withdrawn on demand. Accounts will be kept either in Mexican Dollars or Taels, at the option of the depositor.

Depositors will be presented with Pass Books in which all transactions will be entered. Pass Books must be presented when paying in or withdrawing money.

Office Hours—10 a.m. to 3 p.m. Saturday, 10 a.m. to 12 noon.

## Banque Industrielle de Chine.

Capital ..... Francs 45,000,000

One-third of the Capital, i.e. Frs. 15,000,000, subscribed by THE GOVERNMENT OF THE CHINESE REPUBLIC

Statutes approved by the Government of the Chinese Republic on January 11, 1913.

President, Andre Berthelot.

General Manager, A. J. Pernotte.

### Head Office:

74, RUE ST. LAZARE, PARIS.

Branches in Peking, Tientsin and Shanghai

### BANKERS:

In France: Societe Generale pour le Developpement du Commerce et de l'Industrie en France.

In London: London, County and Westminster Bank, Ltd.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits on application.

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

G. LION, Manager.

1, French Bund, Shanghai.

## Yokohama Specie Bank, Limited

(Established 1880.)

### Head Office: YOKOHAMA, JAPAN.

Capital Subscribed ..... Yen 48,000,000

Capital Paid-up ..... 30,000,000

Reserve Fund ..... 20,800,000

### London Bankers:

Union of London & Smith's Bank, The London Joint Stock Bank, Parr's Bank, Ltd.

### Branches and Agencies:

Antungshan, London, Port Arthur, Bombay, Liaooyang, S. Francisco, Calcutta, Los Angeles, Singapore, Changchun, Lyons, Sydney, Dalny, Mukden, Sianfu, Hankow, Nagasaki, Tientsin, Harbin, Newchwang, Tientsin, Honolulu, Osaka, Tsingtau, Kobe, Peking.

### SHANGHAI BRANCH

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits in Taels and Dollars, according to arrangement.

Drafts granted on principal places in Japan, Korea, Formosa and China and the chief commercial places in Europe, India and America, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

### K. KODAMA, Manager.

## International Banking Corporation

Head Office:

National City Bank Building, 55 Wall Street, New York

London Office:

36 Bishopsgate, E. C.

Capital paid-up ..... U.S. \$3,250,000.00

Reserve and Undivided Profits ..... \$3,238,688.77

U.S. \$6,878,688.77

### Branches at:

Bombay, Hongkong, Singapore, Calcutta, Kobe, San Francisco, Canton, London, Tientsin, Cebu, Manila, Yokohama, Colon (P.C.Z.), Medellin, Peking, Hankow, Panama, Shanghai.

Through its close affiliation with THE NATIONAL CITY BANK OF NEW YORK, the Bank is able to offer the special services of the Branches of that Institution in Cuba and South America:—BUENOS AYRES, HABANA, MONTEVIDEO, RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTIAGO, SANTOS, SAO PAULO.

The Corporation transacts every description of Banking and Exchange business, issues Commercial and Travellers' Letters of Credit and Travellers' Cheques, available in all other parts of the world, and receives money on CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNT and on FIXED DEPOSIT upon terms which can be ascertained on application.

G. HOGG, Manager.

1a Kiang Road, SHANGHAI.

## Nederlandsche Handel Maatschappij

(NETHERLANDS TRADING SOCIETY.)

Established 1824.

Paid-up Capital—

Gulds. 55,000,000 (about £4,603,666)

Reserve Fund—

Gulds. 9,925,431 (about £827,120)

Head Office: AMSTERDAM.

Head Agency: BATAVIA

Agencies in Holland:

THE HAGUE and ROTTERDAM.

Bankers:

Bandjermasin Padang, Soerakarta, Bandong, Palembang, Tandjong Babel, Cherbon, Pekalongan, Tebing-Tinggi, Djember, Penang, Tegal, Djokjakarta, Pontianak, Telok-Betong, Hongkong, Rangoon, Tjilatap, Kota-Radia, Semarang, Weltevreden, Makassar, Singapore, Medan, Soerabaya.

London Bankers:—

Union of London and Smith's Bank, Ltd.

Correspondents at the principal places in Europe, Asia, Australia and North America.

The Bank buys, sells, and receives for collection bills of exchange, issues letters of credit on its branches and correspondents, and transacts banking business of every description.

Current accounts kept in taels and dollars.

SHANGHAI INTEREST ALLOWED ON current tael accounts and fixed deposits, according to arrangement.

B. G. I. WYNBERG, Acting Agent.

## Commercial Bank of China

Head Office: SHANGHAI.

Subscribed Capital Sh. Tls. 5,000,000

Paid-up Capital... Sh. Tls. 2,500,000

Advances made on approved securities. Bills discounted.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts at 2 per cent per annum on daily balance. On Fixed deposits:

For 3 months at 3 per cent per annum.

For 6 months at 4 per cent per annum.

For 12 months at 5 per cent per annum.

On Deposits in Dollars according to arrangement.

H. C. MARSHALL, Chief Manager.

## The Bank of Canton, Limited.

Incorporated 1912.

Authorized Capital ..... H. \$2,000,000

Subscribed and Paid-up Capital ..... H. \$1,357,850

Reserve Fund ..... H. \$70,000

Head Office:

6, Des Voeux Road, Hongkong.

Shanghai Office: 2, Ningpo Road.

Drafts granted on the Principal Commercial Cities throughout the world. Bills of Exchange bought and received for collection and every description of Banking and Exchange business undertaken.

Interest allowed on Tael Current Accounts at 2 1/2 per cent on daily balance and on Fixed Deposits:

For 3 months at 3 per cent per annum.

For 6 months at 4 per cent per annum.

For 12 months at 5 per cent per annum.

On Deposits in Dollars according to arrangement.

YUKUUN, Manager.

## U.S. PRESS SEES OKUMA AS PEACEFUL PREMIER

Says Firmer Attitude Toward China Is To Be Expected From Terauchi

New York, October 8.—News of the pending break-up of the Okuma Ministry in Japan has caused much interest and considerable comment in the newspapers here. This evening's paper appear to re-

gard Marquis Okuma as standing at the head of the party in Japan which would pursue a pacific policy in the Far East. They expect the new ministry, which they presume will be headed by Count Terauchi, will take a firmer attitude toward China, and that issues that have been more or less in the background for the last few years, will again loom large in the relations of the United States and China.

## PHILIPPINES ELECTION

New York, October 5.—The elections for the first Philippine Senate resulted in a Nationalist victory.

## AMUSEMENTS

## THE Apollo THEATRE

PROGRAMME

For October 11th and 12th

"THE RED CIRCLE"

A wonderful Pathe Serial of Heredity, Romance and Humanity, featuring Ruth Roland and Frank Mayo, assisted by an excellent cast.

Produced by Balboa Company.

In 14 Episodes of 2 Parts Each

Tonight, showing 7th and 8th Episodes, entitled:

4 Reels

"The Third Degree"

and

"Peace at Any Price"

Pathe's Official War Picture

"THE BATTLE OF CHAMPAGNE"

Depicting the most interesting and thrilling incidents in the Great War. A film taken by special permission of the French Military Authorities.

DOLLY BUNCH



## GENERAL SHIPPING NEWS

## Future Sailings

## FOR AMERICA AND CANADA

Date	Time	Destination	Ship's Name	Flag	Agents
Oct 15	5 P.M.	Tacoma etc.	Ide maru	Jap.	A. T. Co.
16	12.30	New York via Panama	Kaga maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
16	1.00	Seattle, Wash.	Saidoaka maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
17	5 P.M.	San Francisco	Scudor	Am.	P. M. S. S. Co.
20	5 P.M.	New York via Panama	Tanayama maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
25	5 P.M.	Seattle, Vancouver B.C.	Henrik Ibsen	Br.	Forbes & Co.
Nov 1	5 P.M.	San Francisco	Vancouver	Am.	P. M. S. S. Co.
4	5.00	Vancouver B.C.	Empress of Russia	Br.	C. P. O. S.
11	noon	San Francisco	Shinyo maru	Jap.	A. T. Co.
11	5 P.M.	Vancouver	Monteagle	Br.	C. P. O. S.
14	5 P.M.	San Francisco	China	Am.	C. M. S. N. Co.
18	5 P.M.	Vancouver etc.	Empress of Japan	Br.	C. P. O. S.

## FOR JAPAN PORTS

Oct 12	11.00	Moji, Kobe Osaka	Kumano maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
12	12.30	Kobe, Yokohama	Kaga maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
13	5.00	Nagasaki	Simbira	Br.	B. V. F.
14	5 P.M.	Kobe, Yokohama	Magellan	Br.	Cie M. M.
14	12.30	Nagasaki, Moji	Chikuzen maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
16	5 P.M.	Moji, Kobe, Yokohama	Nore	Br.	P. & O.
17	5 P.M.	Kobe, Yokohama	Esador	Am.	C. M. S. S. Co.
Nov 4	noon	Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama	Shinyo maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
4	5 P.M.	Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama	Empress of Russia	Br.	C. P. O. S.

## FOR EUROPE, INDIA, STRAITS, ETC.

Oct 11	D.L.	London via Cape	Demodocus	Br.	B. & S.
16	12.30	London via Hongkong etc.	Fushimi maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
16	1.30	Marseilles/ London via Suez	Novara	Br.	P. & O.
18	D.L.	Liverpool via Cape	Mechon	Br.	B. & S.
19	5 P.M.	Bombay via Hongkong	Kamakura maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
20	5 P.M.	Marseilles etc.	Cordillera	Br.	Cie M. M.
26	5 P.M.	London	Tokuyama maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
29	11.00	London via Hongkong etc.	Hirano maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
30	A.M.	Marseilles, London via Suez	Nore	Br.	P. & O.
Nov 8	D.L.	London via Cape	Pyrrhus	Br.	B. & S.
15	5 P.M.	Genoa, London etc.	Onia	Br.	B. & S.
20	D.L.	Liverpool via Cape	Glenogle	Br.	Glen Line
20	D.L.	London via Cape	Cyclops	Br.	B. & S.
Dec 8	D.L.	Liverpool via Cape	Ninechow	Br.	B. & S.
15	5 P.M.	Genoa, London etc.	Gleniffer	Br.	Glen Line

## FOR SOUTHERN PORTS

Oct 11	4.00	Ningpo	Hsin Peking	Br.	B. & S.
11	5 P.M.	Hongkong	Venezuela	Am.	P. M. S. S. Co.
11	5 P.M.	Ningpo, Wenchow	Kwangchi	Chi.	C. M. S. N. Co.
12	10.00	Swatow, Hongkong, Canton	Choyang	Br.	J. M. & Co.
13	D.L.	Amoy, Hongkong, Canton	Shantung	Br.	B. & S.
13	D.L.	Swatow, Hongkong	Tanul	Br.	B. & S.
14	A.M.	Tientsin, Fuzhou via Foochow	Kobakura maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
19	5.00	Hongkong	Empress of Russia	Br.	C. P. O. S.
21	5 P.M.	Hongkong via Manila	China	Am.	C. M. S. S. Co.
Nov 1	5.00	Hongkong	Persia maru	Jap.	A. T. Co.

## FOR NORTHERN PORTS

Oct 11	1.00	Chefoo, Newchwang	Foochow	Br.	B. & S.
12	A.M.	Chefoo, Newchwang	Kwangchi	Chi.	C. M. S. N. Co.
12	10.00	Waihaiwei, Chefoo, Tientsin	Koonshing	Br.	J. M. & Co.
13	3.00	Tientsin	Ono maru	Jap.	S. M. R.
13	10.00	Waihaiwei, Chefoo, Tientsin	Fengtien	Br.	B. & S.
13	D.L.	Amoy	Shaoching	Br.	B. & S.
13	11.00	Amoy	Chungking	Br.	B. & S.
13	D.L.	Newchwang	Singao	Br.	B. & S.
13	11.00	Tientsin and Dairen	Kobe maru	Jap.	S. M. R.
13	3.00	Vladivostok	Simbirsk	Br.	R. V. F.
14	0.00	Waihaiwei, Chefoo, Tientsin	Shengking	Br.	B. & S.
14	D.L.	Tientsin direct	Kwangchi	Chi.	C. M. S. N. Co.
15	5 P.M.	Tientsin, Tientsin & Dairen	Keelung maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
25	5 P.M.	Vladivostok	Glenogle	Br.	Glen Line

## FOR RIVER PORTS

Oct 11	M.N.	Hankow etc.	Tachi maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
11	M.N.	do	Kiangyung	Chi.	C. M. S. N. Co.
11	M.N.	do	Siangyang maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
11	M.N.	do	Tatung	Br.	B. & S.
12	M.N.	do	Tatung maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
12	M.N.	do	Kiangyung	Chi.	C. M. S. N. Co.
12	M.N.	do	Kutwo	Br.	J. M. & Co.
13	M.N.	do	Tuckwo	Br.	J. M. & Co.
13	M.N.	do	Loenyi	Br.	B. & S.
14	M.N.	do	Nanyang maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
14	M.N.	do	Poyang	Br.	B. & S.
15	M.N.	do	Kiangwan	Chi.	C. M. S. N. Co.
16	M.N.	do	Kiangwah	Chi.	C. M. S. N. Co.

\*A.M. M.N.—Midnight. D.L.—Daylight.

## Arrivals

Date	From	Ship's Name	Tons	Flag	Agents	Berth
Oct 10	Ningpo	Anping	1150	Chi.	C. M. S. N. Co.	KLYW
Oct 10	Hongkong	Choyang	1424	Br.	J. M. & Co.	KHW
Oct 10	Hankow	Loenbo	1205	Br.	J. M. & Co.	KLYW
Oct 10	Hankow	Tatung	1756	Jap.	N. Y. K.	KLYW
Oct 10	Chinwangtao	Tatung maru	244	Br.	K. M. A.	KMAW
Oct 10	Japan	Katsura maru	1034	Jap.	S. M. R.	WW
Oct 10	Tientsin	Yunnan	3770	Jap.	S. M. R.	WW

## Departures

Date	For	Ship's Name	Tons	Flag	Agents
Oct 10	Hankow etc.	Kiangshin	1210	Chi.	C. M. S. N. Co.
10	Hankow etc.	Tachang maru	681	Jap.	N. Y. K.
10	Hankow etc.	Loenbo	1205	Br.	J. M. & Co.
10	Foochow	Taihan	1346	Chi.	C. M. S. N. Co.
10	Amoy, Swatow, Hongkong	Chiyen	2111	Chi.	C. M. S. N. Co.
10	Dairen	Sakaki maru	346	Jap.	S. M. R.
10	Nagasaki	Hakaki maru	1434	Jap.	N. Y. K.
10	Native Customs	Yochow	1306	Br.	B. & S.
10	Chinwangtao	V. Lund	1118	Nor.	K. M. A.
10	Waihaiwei, Chefoo, Tientsin	Tungchow	1263	Br.	B. & S.
10	Hongkong, Canton	Lochow	1216	Br.	B. & S.
10	Ningpo	Anping	1150	Chi.	C. M. S. N. Co.

## Men-of-War In Port

Section	Date	From	Name	Flag and Rating	Tons	Guns	Men	Commander
B II	April 8	Cruise	Brooklyn	Am cru.	9215	30	562	Day
B II	Oct. 3	Cruise	Kicano	Am g-b.	350	4	54	Coxe
B II	Oct. 6	Cruise	Quinos	Am g-b.	350	4	54	Lottin
V T F D	Oct. 6	Cruise	Samur	Am g-b.	350	4	54	King
V T F D	Oct. 6	Cruise	Vilakobos	Am g-b.	370	6	54	Clarke
P & O B I	Oct. 7	Cruise	Wilmington	Am g-b.	1392	8	159	Chadwick

\*\*Flagship, U.S. Asiatic Fleet.  
Admiral A. G. Winterhalter, Commander-in-Chief.  
The French gunboats D. de Lagree and Decides, the Japanese gunboats Fushimi, Sumida and Toba, and the British gunboat Woodlark are not included in this list, being dismantled.

## Vessels Loading

## For River Ports

HANKOW and PORTS.—The Str. Kiangyung, Capt. J. B. Howie, will leave on Thursday morning. For Freight or Passage apply to C. M. S. N. Co.

HANKOW and PORTS.—The Co.'s Str. Siangyang Maru, Captain J. A. Scott, will be despatched from N.Y.K. Wharf on Wednesday, the 11th instant at about 12 o'clock midnight. This steamer has extra spacious Staterooms (electric fans fitted). European food of the best cuisine is provided. The last steam launch will leave Canton Road jetty at 11 p.m. For Freight and Passage apply to The Nishin Kisen Kaisha, No. 5 The Bund. Tel. No. 3256.

HANKOW and PORTS.—The Co.'s Str. Tachi Maru, Captain Y. Matsumoto, will be despatched from the Pootung N.K.K. Wharf on Wednesday, the 11th instant at about 12 o'clock midnight. This steamer has extra spacious Staterooms (electric fans fitted). European food of the best cuisine is provided. The last steam launch will leave Canton Road jetty at 11 p.m. For Freight and Passage apply to The Nishin Kisen Kaisha, No. 5 The Bund. Tel. No. 3256.

## For Southern Ports

WENCHOW via NINGPO.—The Kwangchi, Capt. J. Smith, will leave on Wednesday night. For Freight or Passage apply to C. M. S. N. Co.

HONGKONG.—The s.s. Persia M. will leave on Tuesday, November 21. The tender conveying passengers and mails will leave the Customs jetty at 5 p.m. For passage apply to The American Trading Company.

## Swedish East Asiatic Co., Ltd.

Regular Steamship service between Sweden and China.

Shanghai Agents:

The Ekman Foreign Agencies, Limited.

## For Northern Ports

CHEFOO and NEWCHWANG.—The Str. Kungling, Capt. J. B. Howie, will leave on Thursday morning. For Freight or Passage apply to C. M. S. N. Co.

TIENTSIN DIRECT.—The Kallan Mining Administration s.s. Kwangping October 14. For Freight or Passage apply to Agent, No. 1 Jinkee Road. Tel. No. 319.

## For Japan

NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA.—The s.s. Shinyo Maru, Capt. S. Togo, will leave on Saturday, November 4. The tender conveying passengers and mails will leave the Customs jetty at noon. For freight or passage apply to The American Trading Company.

## Launch Services

TOMORROW  
The launch conveying departing passengers to the N.Y.K. s.s. Tachi Maru will leave the Canton Road jetty at 11 o'clock p.m.

## Sicawei Weather Report

9.—A depression crosses Kiangsi. Rain in the lower Yangtze Valley. Another narrow depression crosses the Pechihli Bay. The monsoon system sets in again all over the Chinese continent. Bad weather at sea on both sides of the Philippines.  
10.—Rain during the night. Sky clearing up at about 4 a.m. Dense mist and low fog at sunrise. Pressure rapidly rising with cloudy but fine weather.

## Meteorological Readings

Tuesday, October 10, 1916.

WEATHER.	4 a.m.	9 a.m.
Bar. at Centig., mm.	769.50	766.65
" " " " "	30.75	30.18
Variation mm. for 24 h.	-1.57	-0.8
Variation mm. for 12 h.	-1.08	-0.38
Direction	ENE	ENE
Wind	5	9
Kilom per hour	5.0	11.8
Miles	16.2	2.8
Temperature	62.4	70.8
" " " " "	90	67
Humidity	6-10	2
Rainfall mm.	—	—
Rainfall inches	—	—

## PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.

## U. S. MAIL LINE

Operating the new first-class steamers  
"Ecuador," "Venezuela" and "Colombia"  
14,000 tons each

TO SAN FRANCISCO  
VIA KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND HONOLULU.

## THE SUNSHINE BELT

The most comfortable route to America and Europe

Sailing to Manila and Hongkong. To San Francisco

S.S. "Ecuador"..... Oct. 17  
S.S. "Venezuela".....  
S.S. "Colombia".....

These steamers have the most modern equipment, including overhead fans in all staterooms, which contain no upper berths. One and two-berth staterooms only.

The Safety and Comfort of Passengers our first consideration. Tickets interchangeable with the Toyo Kisen Kaisha and the Canadian Pacific Ocean Services, Ltd.

For further information re freight and passage, apply to the Agents:

ANDERSEN, MEYER & CO., LTD.

Tel. 778 - Local No. 13 5 Yuen-Ming-Yuen Road

THE DOLLAR STEAMSHIP LINE  
And Associated Companies

BEG TO ANNOUNCE that, commencing with the sailing of the Steamer "Harold Dollar" from this port, there will be inaugurated regular monthly sailings from Hongkong, Manila, and Shanghai to Pacific Ports of America, and regular monthly sailings from Vancouver on the return voyages. Cargo will be carried for Pacific Coast Ports, as well as overland points, for which through bills of lading will be issued.

In view of the inauguration of rates with deferred rebates over other lines, we intend publishing shortly our rates, which will be lower, and we will also allow deferred rebates to clients who ship  
EXCLUSIVELY OVER THE LINES OF THE DOLLAR STEAMSHIP CONFERENCE.

Shippers interested in the above, please apply to the undersigned, Agents for the Dollar Steamship Lines.

THE ROBERT DOLLAR CO.,

Fourth Floor, Union Building.

TELEPHONE 2303.

CANADIAN PACIFIC  
OCEAN SERVICES  
LIMITED  
TRANS-PACIFIC LINES

## QUICKEST TIME ACROSS THE PACIFIC

To Canada, United States and Europe via Vancouver

In connection with the Canadian Pacific Railway

Shanghai to Vancouver 14 days  
Shanghai to Montreal 19 days  
Shanghai to Chicago 18 days  
Shanghai to New York 19 1/2 days

## EMPRESS OF RUSSIA AND EMPRESS OF ASIA

16,850 tons gross register, quadruple screws, speed 21 knots.

Largest and most luxurious ships on the Pacific.

SAILINGS FROM SHANGHAI (subject to change) SAILINGS FROM SHANGHAI  
EMPRESS OF RUSSIA.. 4 Nov. EMPRESS OF RUSSIA ..30 Dec.  
MONTEAGLE.....11 Nov. EMPRESS OF JAPAN.....13 Jan.  
EMPRESS OF JAPAN..18 Nov. MONTEAGLE ..... 7 Feb.  
EMPRESS OF ASIA.... 2 Dec. EMPRESS OF ASIA ....17 "

Calling at Nagasaki, Kobe (Inland Sea) and Yokohama.

Monteagle calls Moji instead Nagasaki

For further information, sailings, etc., please apply to

J. R. SHAW L. E. N. RYAN,

General Agent, Passenger Dept. Agent.

Corner of Peking and Yuen Ming Yuen Roads, Shanghai.

Tel. No. 1668.

## T. K. K.

## TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

Imperial Japanese and U.S. Mail Line.

To San Francisco from Shanghai by Semi-Tropical Route, via Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama and Honolulu

## PROPOSED SAILINGS FOR SAN FRANCISCO

S.S. "SHINYO MARU" 22,000 tons Nov. 4  
S.S. "SIBERIA MARU" 18,000 tons Dec. 16  
S.S. "TENYO MARU" 22,000 tons Dec. 22

## From Nagasaki to San Francisco

S.S. "NIPPON MARU" 11,000 tons Oct. 24  
S.S. "KOREA MARU" 18,000 tons Nov. 19  
S.S. "PERIA MARU" 9,000 tons Dec. 9

## From Nagasaki to Manila

S.S. "SHINYO MARU" 22,000 tons Oct. 14  
S.S. "SIBERIA MARU" 18,000 tons Nov. 26  
S.S. "TENYO MARU" 22,000 tons Dec. 3

All the steamers of this Company are equipped with wireless, electric fans in all staterooms, electric light in all berths, swimming tanks and all conveniences.

THROUGH TICKETS and BILLS OF LADING issued to San Francisco to the principal cities of the United States and Canada by the Overland Railway, to Mexico, Central and South American ports, and through tickets to Europe by connecting New York and St. Lawrence lines. Particulars of the various routes to be had on application. All passage money payable in local currency at rate of exchange on day of purchase.

SPECIAL REDUCED RATES by the s.s. "Nippon Maru" and s.s. "Persia Maru" affording superior accommodation at reduced rates. Round-trip tickets at reduced rates. Lay-over privileges allowed at all ports of call. Through rates include rail transportation between Nagasaki, Kobe and Yokohama, if desired.

RETURN PORTION of round trip Trans-Pacific passage of the Canadian Pacific Railway Co., from Vancouver to Shanghai will be honored by this Company to San Francisco, or vice versa.

For further information, rates of passage money and freight apply to

THE AMERICAN TRADING COMPANY, Agents.

Telephone No. 3229. 63, Szechuen Road.

## CHINA MAIL S.S. CO., LTD.

FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS

## S.S. CHINA

(AMERICAN REGISTRY)

WILL SAIL FROM SHANGHAI FOR  
SAN FRANCISCO

VIA NAGASAKI, YOKOHAMA AND HONOLULU  
NOV. 14, JAN. 21

AN UNSURPASSED HIGH-CLASS PASSENGER SERVICE AT INTERMEDIATE RATES REDUCED RATES TO MISSIONARIES

## FOR HONGKONG

NOV. 1, JAN. 8

G. J. PETROCELLI, FRT. AND PASS. AGENT

NO. 6 KIUKIANG ROAD,



## WANG TA-HSIEH RETIRES FROM CABINET NOMINEES

Feared Rejection by Parliament; Tong Shao-yi Has Left For Shanghai

Reader's Pacific Service to The China Press  
Peking, October 9.—Wang Ta-hsieh has telegraphed to the Government from Tientsin expressing his unwillingness to accept the Foreign Office portfolio. Consequently his nomination has been withdrawn. It is believed that Wang Ta-hsieh's unwillingness is due to fear that he will be rejected by Parliament.

Tong Shao-yi left Tientsin for Shanghai on Sunday last.

On the anniversary of the Republic on October 10, the President will review forty thousand troops at Nanyuan. Other ceremonies in connection with the anniversary include offering sacrifice to the memory of patriotic revolutionists who gave up their lives for the nation, in the Temple of Ancient Patriots.

Each Ministry will appoint a representative to attend the ceremony.

## TURKS MASSACRE GREEKS

New York, October 2.—Turkish troops have massacred Greek residents at Smyrna, thus anticipating the entry of Greece into the war on the side of the Allies, according to reports reaching Salonica.

## Wedding

Colter-Danson

At St. Joseph's Church yesterday morning Sergeant John Campbell Colter of the Gordon Road Police Station and Miss Edith Danson of No. 14 Muirhead Road were united in marriage. Detective Sergeant J. Sullivan was best man and the bridesmaids were the younger sisters of the bride. Mr. J. Danson, father of the bride, gave her away. Following the ceremony there was a reception and wedding breakfast at the home of the bride after which the happy pair departed for a houseboat honeymoon trip.

## TSEN CHUN-HSIAN NOW FOR HARMONY AND UNITY

Tsen Chun-hsuan has wired to Dr. Wu Ting-fang, Kang Yu-wei, Sun Yat-sen, Huang Hsing, Liang Chichiao, Tsai Ao, Wen Tsung-yao and Wang Chung-hui as well as Wu Chihui of the Taichung Sincap a lengthy telegram advocating harmony and unity in this critical situation of the state and informing them that he leaves Shanghai on October 4 for Kweilin in Kwangsi.

## SWISS THINK GERMAN WAR LOAN A FAILURE

So Unsatisfactory as to Approach Financial Reverse; Lacks Business Support

(Reuter's Agency War Service)  
Zurich, October 8.—Swiss financiers regard the results of the German war loan as unsatisfactory and even approaching a financial reverse. They point out that the war expenditure of Germany up to the end of September totalled 12,600,000,000, of which only 11,825,000,000 was covered by the four previous loans, leaving a floating debt of 775,000,000, which will be increased by the next meeting of the Reichstag, when another war credit must be asked for. German advisers state that the loan received little support in industrial and commercial circles and, outside war-contractors, the subscriptions came mainly from agricultural sources.

## Mail Notices

### MAILS CLOSE

For Japan:—  
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Kumano Maru Oct. 12  
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Chikuzen M. Oct. 12  
Per R.V.F. s.s. Simbirsk Oct. 13  
For U.S., Canada, and Europe:—  
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Shidzuoka M. Oct. 16  
Per P.M. s.s. Ecuador Oct. 17  
Per R.M. s.s. E. of Russia Nov. 3  
For Europe, via Suez:—  
Per P. and O. s.s. Novara Oct. 16  
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Kamakura M. Oct. 19  
Per P. and O. s.s. Nore Oct. 20

Mails to Arrive:—  
The American mail is due to arrive here on or about October 11, per N.Y.K. s.s. Kamakura Maru.  
The French mail of September 3 is due at Hongkong on October 10, and here on October 14. Left Haiphong on October 8 per M.M. s.s. Magellan.  
The French mail of September 17 is due at Hongkong on October 24, and here on October 27. Left Port Said on September 24 per M.M. s.s. Atlantique.

## SHANGHAI FOOTBALL ASSN.

The Shanghai Football Association held its annual meeting at Cathedral School last evening. Owing to the indisposition of Mr. John Prentice, at which a motion expressive of regret was passed, Mr. A. J. Stewart was elected to be Chairman. There was a good attendance.  
After the report and statement of accounts had been adopted, it was proposed to donate \$100 to the fund for Shanghai Wounded Heroes and \$50 for Christmas presents to the Shanghai boys who are fighting. This was agreed to.  
The Council was elected to stand as before with the additional names of Messrs. J. Johnstone, S. E. Lucas, W. J. Gande and C. P. Dawson. The hold-over members are: John Prentice, President; A. J. Stewart, Vice President; and Chairman of League Committee: Messrs. A. E. Algar, F. Ayacough, C. M. Bain, W. H. Barham, W. S. Campbell, C. H. Fallon, W. S. Featherstonhaugh, W. R. Parkin, W. Kinipple, Rev. Bro. Faust, G. Grimshaw, Rev. A. J. Walker, G. F. Forshaw, R. Bailey, E. P. Graham Barrow and W. C. G. Clifford.

Mr. E. P. Graham Barrow was re-elected Hon. Secretary and Mr. W. C. G. Clifford was re-elected Hon. Treasurer.  
It was proposed and carried that a record be made of those Shanghai men who have fallen in the war.  
It was given out that the S.R.C. S.F.C. Police and St. Xavier's would contest 1st Division honors and Customs, S.F.C. Police, Thomas Hanbury School, Public School and St. Xavier's for 2nd Division honors.  
It is worthy of special note that St. Xavier's have decided to play in the Senior Division. They are quite up to the mark.

## Shipping Items

The C.N. s.s. Shengking left Tientsin for Chefoo, Weihaiwei and Shanghai on Sunday.

The C.N. s.s. Yingchow left Hongkong for Shanghai on Sunday.

The I.C. s.s. Kutwo left Hankow for Shanghai on Sunday.

The N.K.K. s.s. Nanyang Maru left Hankow for Shanghai on Monday.

The I.C. s.s. Tuckwo left Hankow for Shanghai on Monday.

The C.N. s.s. Luoyi left Hankow for Shanghai on Monday.

The C.M. s.s. Kiangwah left Hankow for Shanghai yesterday.

The C.N. s.s. Poyang left Hankow for Shanghai yesterday.

The C.M. s.s. Kiangwah will leave Hankow for Shanghai today.

The C.N. s.s. Chenan left Hongkong for Shanghai yesterday.

The N.K.K. s.s. Talea Maru will leave Hankow for Shanghai today.

The C.M. s.s. Kwangtah left Hongkong for Shanghai on Saturday.

The C.M. s.s. Haining left Tientsin for Chefoo and Shanghai on Monday.

The C.M. s.s. Haeen left Foochow for Shanghai yesterday.

The I.C. s.s. Kiangsi will leave Tientsin for Shanghai via Chefoo and Weihaiwei tomorrow.

The I.C. s.s. Kwongsang will leave Hongkong for Shanghai on the 13th instant.

The I.C. s.s. Choysang left Foochow for Shanghai on Sunday.

The I.C. s.s. Esang left Tientsin for Shanghai via Dainy and Tsingtao on Sunday.

The I.C. s.s. Wingsang left Hongkong for Shanghai via Swatow yesterday.

The I.C. s.s. Loongwo will leave Hankow for Shanghai tomorrow.

The C.N. s.s. Tungting will leave Hankow for Shanghai tomorrow.

## Passengers Arrived

Per R.M. s.s. Empress of Asia from Hongkong:—Capt. and Mrs. F. T. Austin and Masters Austin (3), Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Alves, Mr. J. C. D. Almeida, Miss E. M. Agassiz, Mr. J. G. Budd, Mr. S. Cameron, Miss L. Ellis, Mr. J. T. Givovotsky, Mr. W. K. Hoo, Mr. Miss and Master Kwong, Mr. R. Innes, Mrs. Pung Num-lung, Miss I. Lamont, Mr. H. Moon, Mr. T. C. Maxwell, Miss M. McGill, Mrs. M. E. Oliver, Mr. and Mrs. D. J. Overton and infant, Rev. C. E. Patton, Mrs. and Miss A. Stevenson, Mr. D. G. Steven, Mr. Wal Lan-eln, Mr. E. C. Thal, Lieut. J. T. Timbake, Mr. and Mrs. M. Williamson, Mrs. Emil Zimmerman.

Per M.M. s.s. Paul Leat from Yokohama:—Miss Oheida, Mrs. Rizaleff, Mrs. E. Griffin, Mrs. Crigh-ton and 2 infants, Miss Guttman, Mrs. Hoehn and 2 infants, Mr. C. Macdonald, Mr. G. Macdonald and family, Mr. and Mrs. Levy and 2 infants, Miss Butler, Mr. and Mrs. Nissim, Miss Jensen, Mr. and Mrs. Algar and 2 infants, Miss Stone, Mr. Calgar and 2 infants, Mr. Fennel, Mr. and Mrs. Buckner and 2 infants, Mrs. Carre and 3 infants, Mrs. E. Purcell and 2 infants, Mrs. Bear and 2 infants, Mr. and Mrs. Platt, Mrs. Dochain and child, Mr. and Mrs. Hogg, Mr. and Mrs. Morducovitch and infant, Mrs. J. Hanson, Mrs. Arthur, Miss Ellis, Mr. Muller, Mrs. Hansburg, Miss Chertan, Miss A. Booth, Mrs. Taylor, Mr. Middleton, Mrs. Middleton and 2 infants, Mr. Campbell, Mr. Norman Love, Miss Murray, Mr. Hynd, Mr. Batties, Mr. and Mrs. Rosser, Mr. and Mrs. Elde, Miss Cubby, Mr. Hariahnnal, Mr. and Mrs. Langlois and infant, Mrs. Ohl, Mrs. Belleand, Capt. Line, Mr. Loumahl, Mr. Marline, Mr. Com-amovsky, From Kobe:—Mr. Banck, Mr. Groshoff, Mr. and Mrs. Rove, Mr. Puigh, and child.

Per S.M.R. s.s. Sakaki Maru from Dainy:—Mr. and Mrs. W. K. Andrew, Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Black, Mrs. E. C. Ritter and child, Mr. E. P. Thompson and child, Mrs. Smith, Mr. H. V. S. Myers, Mrs. E. A. Donaldson, Mr. G. R. Rineff, Mrs. Romanenko, Miss Markovitz, Misses and Master Lonkeen, Misses Vlasova, Mr. T. Kawashima, Mr. Y. Sakamoto, From Tientsin:—Mrs. K. M. Char-ton and child, Mrs. E. L. Boydston, Mrs. E. Grissner, Miss I. A. Murray, Mr. F. Hohnke, Mr. T. J. Harlan, Mr. T. P. Main, Mr. D. Drisin, Mr. K. H. Wood.

Per N.S. s.s. Hsin Ningshao from Ningpo:—Mr. C. H. Tricker.  
Per C.N. s.s. Hsin Peking from Ningpo:—Capt. and Mrs. Selgne, Mrs. Fuller, Master J. Frost, Messrs. Wallace and Frost.  
Per C.N. s.s. Luchow from Hong-

kong:—Mr. and Mrs. Macfarlane, Master French and Mr. Konig.  
Per C.N. s.s. Tatung from Hankow:—Mrs. Hide and 2 children, Mr. and Mrs. Hoyer, Mr. Hatherly, Mrs. O. Marquinet, Mr. O. Lagerbul.  
Per I.C. s.s. Choysang from Hongkong:—Mr. Jacob.  
Per C.M. s.s. Anping from Ningpo:—Miss Montgomery.

## Passengers Departed

Per T.K.K. s.s. Nippon Maru for Hongkong:—Mrs. Choo, Misses Choo (2), Mr. Wong Po-ki, Mr. Mrs. and Miss Woodward, Mr. L. C. Po, Mrs. L. L. Yuen, Miss L. K. Kiral, Master S. Pa, Mrs. C. T. S. Chee, Mrs. C. T. S. Chee, Mrs. N. S. Chee, Mr. S. H. Ting, Mr. and Mrs. Yangita and child, Mr. A. Y. K. Cheong, Dr. W. M. Kai, Mrs. Wan, Miss Wan and Miss Tsui, Mr. C. E. Gauss, Miss R. Mow Fung, Mr. S. F. Danby, Mr. K. Foo, Mr. L. C. Passano, Mr. H. H. Tang, Miss Yomamoto, Mrs. M. Mitnye, Mr. Yasita, Mrs. T. Matuda.  
Per M.M. s.s. Paul Leat for Marseilles:—Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Birchall and Miss Birchall, Mr. P. Guitton, Rev. Pere Betin, Rev. Pere P. Sacca, Rev. Pere P. Colligiani, Mr. Annot, Mr. Padoux, Mr. Lauro, Mr. Tarasson, Mr. J. Mudeck, Mr. Julien Maille, Mr. Marcel Maille, Mr. J. Christian, Mr. Bastien, For Colombo:—Mr. Ph. Christodoulo, For Singapore:—Mr. Glimaur E. Brown, Miss May Goff, Mrs. E. Bendriens, Miss Gherkovitch, Mr. Thoen Boen Hoat, For Hongkong:—Miss Vera Prince, Mr. A. D. Benjamin, Mr. J. W. Miller, Mr. and Mrs. J. Blechenden, Mr. E. A. Mackay, Miss A. F. Kwok, Miss M. Williamson, Mr. S. Stern, Mrs. A. H. Skelton and child, Mr. and Mrs. L. G. Holgate, Mr. W. H. Babbitt, Mr. F. C. Donnison, Mrs. A. M. de Sousa, Miss Alice Sousa, Miss Louise Sousa, Miss Theresa Sousa, Miss Daisy Sousa, Mr. T. C. Low, Mr. J. K. Choy, Mr. H. Cheng, Mr. W. Feathers Vons, Mr. and Mrs. B. Pintos and children, Mrs. Anna Attanazoff.

Per T.K.K. s.s. Tenyo Maru for Honolulu:—Mr. W. S. Davidson, Mr. T. C. Sing, Mr. and Mrs. Her Wal, For San Francisco:—Mrs. W. S. Davidson, Miss M. A. Keith, Mr. E. J. Loeb, Mr. J. D. Watson, Mr. M. M. de Gutierrez, Mr. J. M. Stotta, For Toronto:—Dr. and Mrs. Freeman and 3 children, For Chicago:—Miss M. Royer, For New York:—Mr. G. T. Sergeant, Mr. L. E. McChesney, Mr. Yu, Mr. Pang, For Kobe:—Mr. F. Perkins, Dr. J. T. Kemp, For Nagasaki:—Mr. and Mrs. Ovesen, Mr. T. Kawata.  
Per C.M. s.s. Kianghsin for Hankow:—Mr. J. W. Anderson.  
Per C.M. s.s. Taisun for Foochow:—Mrs. E. L. Ford, Miss Deane, Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Kellogg, Miss M. Goodwin, Miss Walker, Misses Kellogg (2), Mr. J. E. Walker and Mr. G. Dieckmann.

Per I.C. s.s. Luenbo for Hankow:—Mr. R. B. Maughan, Mr. F. O. Reynolds, Mr. C. J. Humphreys, and Mr. J. R. Stadtwille.

## THE BUSINESS OF N. LAZARUS & CO. Opticians

566 NANKING ROAD

Is now under the management of

Mr. H. TOBIAS

F. S. M. C. (Eng.) who holds the

Diploma for optics of the

Worshipful Co. of Spectacle

Makers, London, the Late

Professor Sylvanus Thompson

being the chief examiner for the

above Diploma.

## SHANGHAI-HANGCHOW-NINGPO RAILWAY

ABRIDGED TIME TABLE IN FORCE FROM THE 1st NOVEMBER, 1915.

## MAIN LINE.

SHANGHAI TO ZAH KOU. "DOWN" ZAH KOU TO SHANGHAI. "UP"

SHANGHAI TO ZAH KOU. "DOWN"												ZAH KOU TO SHANGHAI. "UP"											
STATIONS						TIMES						STATIONS						TIMES					
						2	4	6	8	10	12							1	3	5	7	9	11
						Local	Fast	Slow	Coolie	Ex-	Local							Local	Fast	Slow	Coolie	Ex-	Local
						Mixed			Goods	press	Mixed							Mixed			Goods	press	Mixed
						a.m.		a.m.	a.m.	p.m.	p.m.							a.m.		a.m.	a.m.	p.m.	p.m.
Shanghai South	dep.		8.00	8.55	10.15	3.30	4.20					Zah Kou	dep.		7.20	8.20	9.25	2.20	3.50				
Sung Kiang	arr.		8.52	10.01	11.24	4.13	5.46					Hangchow	arr.		7.44	8.45	9.58	2.35	4.18				
Ka Shai	arr.		8.56	10.06	11.40	4.15	5.57					Chang An	arr.		7.55	8.55	10.13	2.50	4.25				
Ka Shing	arr.		9.49	11.07	1.02	5.00	7.10					Yah Zah	arr.		8.52	10.11	12.15	3.41	5.37				
Yah Zah	arr.		10.11	11.35	1.38	5.39	7.40					Ka Shing	arr.		9.25	10.54	1.15	4.06	6.37				
Chang An	arr.		10.40	11.45	1.45	5.29						Ka Shai	arr.		9.32	11.01	1.50	4.08	6.47				
Sung Kiang	arr.		7.30	8.24	10.56	12.27	3.27	5.50				Shanghai South	arr.		10.09	11.43	2.45	4.35	7.28				
Zah Kou	arr.		8.40	10.58	12.31	2.52	5.58								7.40	10.12	11.55	3.01	4.41				
			9.38	11.38	1.17	3.55	6.25								8.18	10.36	12.30	3.37	5.01				
			11.18	12.28	2.30	5.32	7.09								9.33	11.29	1.26	4.48	5.44				
			11.30	12.38	2.42	5.47	7.24								10.02	11.32	1.31	4.58	5.47				
			11.55	12.57	3.05	6.20	7.40								11.22	12.25	2.38	6.07	6.50				

## KIANGSHOO BRANCH LINE

KON ZEN CHIAO TO ZAH KOU ZAH KOU TO KON ZEN CHIAO

KON ZEN CHIAO TO ZAH KOU												ZAH KOU TO KON ZEN CHIAO											
STATIONS												STATIONS											
14	16	18	20	22	24	13	15	17	19	21	23	14	16	18	20	22	24	13	15	17	19	21	23
a.m.	a.m.	a.m.	a.m.	a.m.	a.m.	a.m.	a.m.	a.m.	a.m.	a.m.	a.m.	a.m.	a.m.	a.m.	a.m.	a.m.	a.m.	a.m.	a.m.	a.m.	a.m.	a.m.	a.m.
Kon Zen Chiao	dep.	7.40	10.10	11.50	1.50	3.15	4.35	5.55	7.15	8.35	9.55	Zah Kou	dep.	9.00	10.55	12.35	2.40	4.40	6.40	8.40	10.40	12.40	1.40
Kon Shing Hui	arr.	7.53	10.23	12.03	2.03	3.28	4.48	5.68	6.88	8.08	9.28	Hangchow	arr.	9.19	11.05	12.45	2.48	4.48	6.48	8.48	10.48	12.48	1.48
	dep.	8.04	10.30	12.05	2.05	3.30	4.50	6.10	7.30	8.50	10.10	Kon Shing Hui	arr.	9.24	11.06	12.45	2.48	4.48	6.48	8.48	10.48	12.48	1.48
	arr.	8.13	10.40	12.15	2.15	3.40	5.00	6.20	7.40	9.00	10.20	Zah Kou	arr.	9.37	11.12	12.47	2.50	4.50	6.50	8.50	10.50	12.50	1.50
	dep.	8.21										Kon Zen Chiao	arr.	9.50	11.25	1.00	3.00	5.00	7.00	9.00	11.00	1.00	3.00

Light Type A.M. Dark Type P.M.

## Business and Official Notices

## OFFICES TO LET

From 1st October, a flat of eight large rooms or part here-of, in Nanking Road, close to the Bund. Rent moderate. For further particulars apply to Box No. 370, care of office of this paper.

## Sam Joe & Co.

General Storekeepers, Grocers, Wine and Spirit Merchants.

Our goods are always absolutely fresh, being imported weekly from well-known manufacturers.

"American" fresh fruit always in stock

Prices very moderate

Prompt attention given to all orders

Orders from outports and the interior are carefully packed, and all breakages will be promptly made good. All kinds of Chinese and Japanese coal sold by us also.

All 114 Broadway Telephone No. 1095. SHANGHAI

## M. CHING CHONG

Proprietor, Yeh Mei-Ching Hardware and Metal Merchants Government Contractors

Materials of every description for Engineering

Naval and Marine Stores always in stock

Our entire stock is from well-known manufacturers, and our prices are moderate

Sole Agent for

The Chee Hsin Cement Co., Ltd.

For further information, please apply to—



## Auctions

## W. FUNDER &amp; CO.

Have been favoured with instructions from  
**THE CONCERNED**  
To sell within the Residence  
No. 68 Avenue Dubail

Thursday, the 12th instant,  
at 10 a.m. and 2.30 p.m.

The whole of the  
**Superior and Substantial  
Household Furniture**

Practically all of which was recently imported from home, and is of substantial and very high-class make, besides being very comfortable and executed with unique and splendid taste.

In addition to all the detailed and splendid furniture we mention particularly the sale of One Very Fine Semi-Grand Solid Mahogany Framed Rachals Piano.

One Salamandre Stove.  
Fine Electroliers and Fittings.

NOW ON VIEW.

## NEW FRENCH WAR LOAN

5% "de la Defense Nationale" 1916.

PRICE OF ISSUE 88.75%  
The list of applications will be opened in Paris from October 5th until October 20th and those intending to subscribe are invited to apply without delay.

The amount of the Loan is unlimited and the French Government binds itself not to redeem same before 1930.

The Loan will bear interest at 5 per cent per annum, beginning from November 16th, 1916, payable QUARTERLY.

Interest coupons will be exempted from any present or future Government taxes during the period of the Loan.

For full payment on application, the price of issue will be: 87.50% and

Payments by instalments will also be accepted as follows:

15.00% on application  
23.75% on 16th December  
25.00% on 16th February  
25.00% on 16th April  
88.75%

Holders of "Bons et Obligations de la Defense Nationale" will have the option of converting same into Bons of the New Loan on terms that will be supplied on application.

Subscriptions are now received at the  
**BANQUE INDUSTRIELLE DE CHINE—SHANGHAI, PEKING AND TIENTSIN**  
and will be telegraphed to Paris free of charge or commission, at especially favorable exchange rates and every facility will be granted to subscribers.

## The Cheng Rubber Estates, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Sixth Annual General Meeting of Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Head Office, No. 38 Canton Road, Shanghai, on Friday, the 20th day of October, 1916, at 4.30 p.m., for presentation of the report of the Directors and accounts to 30th June, 1916.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from Friday, the 13th to Friday, the 20th October, 1916, both days inclusive. By Order of the Board of Directors,  
**HUGO REISS & CO.**  
Secretaries & General Managers.  
Shanghai, 7th October, 1916.

## LUEN SING &amp; CO.,

P 61-62 Nanking Road

Dealers in

Jewels, Jade Stones, Pearls and Diamonds.

GOLD AND SILVER

Watchmaking and Engraving.

11173

## Business and Official Notices

## BILL SMITH

NO MATTER WHAT  
YOU PLAN  
IN THE WAY OF FOOD,  
BE SURE THAT  
HUNT'S PORT  
AND  
SHERRY  
ARE SERVED



Ask Bill

Garner, Quelch & Co.

Wine Merchants

## OPENING

We are transferring our General Department to 28 Nanking Road and will be opening on Monday next, the 16th inst.

**Edward Evans & Sons, Ltd.**

## Last 4 days

OF

## HILL'S BAZAAR!

We have added new goods that have just arrived per s.s. "Glaucus." The assortment is as good as ever.

Don't delay any longer to obtain

New Goods at Old Prices.

**HILL'S BAZAAR**  
31 Nanking Road

DRINK SPARKLIS  
Pure Aerated Waters

MANUFACTURED BY

**The Sparklis Aerated Water Factory, Ltd.**

FACTORY:—

No. 76 North Szechuen Rd.

Prices and Order Books on application

**The Eastern Syndicate**

General Managers.

Phone No. 3255. Office: No. 73 Range Rd.

19087

Whangpoo Conservancy Board  
Notification No. 68

## Pumping up of Dredged Material

NOTICE is hereby given that towards the end of this year the Board will again be prepared to undertake foreshore reclamation or land-raising along the river in the Harbour Sections, by the pumping up of dredged material at a price of ten (10) Shanghai tael cents per cubic yard, barge measure.

Estimates of cost and information regarding the conditions for any eventual pumping or reclamation work, will be given at the Engineering Office, 6 Kiukiang Road.

Shanghai, October 2, 1916.

**Whangpoo Conservancy Board**

11197

## Zung Lee &amp; Sons

(W. Z. Zee & Sons)

HARDWARE, METALS AND SUNDRIES

Largest stock of highest quality goods at cheapest prices, as proved by public tender

Broadway, Shanghai.

## OVERSEAS TRADING CO. OF CALIFORNIA

IMPORTERS OF AMERICAN PRODUCTS

Representing

**WELLMAN, PECK & COMPANY**

(Wholesale Grocers and Coffee Roasters)

San Francisco, California

Telephone No. 930.

Address: 8a Peking Road.

## FALL CLOTHES

New American Styles and American Patterns

Business and Evening Clothes

**THOM SHING**

G19 Tiendong Road, Hongkew

1284, BROADWAY

TELEPHONE No. 1025

## YUT SAE CHANG &amp; Co.

Iron Merchants & General Hardware Dealers

SHANGHAI.

JUST ARRIVED

Portable Outboard-Motor, Fireless Cooking Stove and Bommer Brothers Spring Hinges.

## INTERNATIONAL SAVINGS SOCIETY.

A French Public Savings Company.

HEAD OFFICE:

69-71 Rue du Consulat, Shanghai.

## A FEW OF THE SPECIAL FEATURES.

1. Monthly Drawings which give 10% of the Bondholders an opportunity to draw amounts varying from \$12 to \$2,000.
2. The amounts paid to Bondholders as result of Monthly Drawings are NOT deducted from the nominal value of the Bonds.
3. Next Drawing takes place Monday, 16th October, when over 2100 bonds will participate.
4. A Continuous Daily Audit of the accounts of the Society is conducted by Mr. S. A. Seth, Chartered Secretary and Public Accountant.
5. Statements and Accounts are open to inspection at any time on application to the Auditor.

## New French War Loan

THE

**BANQUE DE L'INDO-CHINE,**

receive subscriptions, at best rates

of exchange obtainable, for the

"New 5% French War Loan."

Details on application.

11074

## CANADIAN PACIFIC OCEAN SERVICES, LIMITED.

The

S. S. "EMPRESS OF RUSSIA"

will be despatched from

SHANGHAI

(Woosung)

on or about

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 20th

for

HONGKONG

via

MANILA.

Further particulars on application to

C. P. O. S., LTD.

Corner

Peking and Yuen-Ming-Yuen Rds.

Telephone 1668

11249

## In The United States Court For China

In the matter of the estate of  
**FLORENCE ISABEL RUSSELL,**  
deceased.

Pursuant to an Order of said Court, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the Estate of Florence Isabel Russell, deceased, to present the same with vouchers to Charles H. Williams, Esquire, American Consulate-General, Administrator of said Estate, on or before the first day of April, 1917, and all persons owing debts to said deceased are hereby notified to make payment of the same in due course to said administrator.

**CHARLES H. WILLIAMS,**  
Administrator.

Shanghai, China, September 26, 1916.

11132

## In The United States Court For China

In the matter of the Last Will and Testament of  
**JOHN JOSEPH WADE**  
deceased.

Pursuant to an order of said Court, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the estate of John Joseph Wade, deceased, to present the same with vouchers, to Ralph A. Frost, Esquire, 14 Ewo Road, Hankow, China, Administrator of the said Estate, on or before first day of April, 1917; and all persons owing debts to said deceased are hereby notified to make payment of the same in due course to said Administrator.

**WILLIAM RANDLE,**  
SYD S. KEMP, Co-executors,  
**RALPH A. FROST,** Administrator  
with the will annexed.

Shanghai, China, September 26, 1916.

11133

## OFFICES, ETC., TO LET

OFFICES to let, suite of offices, consisting of four rooms on ground floor, situated corner of Kiukiang and Szechuen Roads. For further particulars, apply to Box 466, THE CHINA PRESS.

11284 O 14

GODOWN to let, No. 5 Szechuen Road, three floors and flat roof, from October 1st. Apply to China Realty Co., Ltd.

11188

## FINANCIAL

WE CAN arrange loans from Tls. 1,000 to Tls. 1,000,000 on first class real estate security. China Realty Company, Ltd.

11176 O 31

## TRANSLATIONS

LESSONS, correspondence and translations from English and German into Russian. Apply to Box 473, THE CHINA PRESS.

11295 O 14

TRANSLATOR, who has considerable experience in legal, consular, syndicate, journalistic, commercial and official translation work, undertakes translation in English and Chinese of agreements, petitions, letters, legal documents, advertisements, and commercial documents, etc. Please apply to Chang Nieh-yun, c/o 1-a Peking Road, or P.D., 139 Haining Road, opposite West End Lane.

11298 O 11

## DANCING

DANCING and physical exercises. Pupils wanted. Highland dancing a specialty. For terms and particulars apply to Box 446, THE CHINA PRESS.

11248 O 11

PRIVATE lessons given in modern dancing. Classes may be arranged upon application. Up-to-date dancing. Apply to Box 422, THE CHINA PRESS.

11144 O 14

## Classified Advertisements

2 cents a Word (Minimum Charge 40 cents)

All Advertisements must be Prepaid

Replies must be called for

## APARTMENTS

## WINDSOR HOUSE

14-15 Quinsan Gardens

Front room, with bathroom and verandah attached, to let.

Tel. 3482

3408

## 8 &amp; 11 Quinsan Gardens

No. 11 facing Park. Sitting room and bedroom with bathroom attached. Suitable for small family. All home comforts.

## TO LET

CENTRAL. Large and small rooms: bathrooms attached. Quiet comfort. Excellent cooking, very moderate terms. Apply to Box 368, THE CHINA PRESS.

11282

TO LET, with board, furnished attic room, bathroom attached. German family. Central district. Terms moderate. Apply to Box 478, THE CHINA PRESS.

11203 O 17

TO LET, with excellent board and attendance, a well-furnished room, with bathroom attached. Suitable for one or two. Good central location, 'phone and elevator. Terms moderate. Apply to Box 481, THE CHINA PRESS.

11206

TO LET, two single attic bedrooms, with first-class board and attendance, 'phone and lift; terms \$70 each. Apply to Box 482, THE CHINA PRESS.

11206

TO LET, with board, well-furnished front balcony room with small room, bathroom attached. Suitable for married couple or friends, also small room. 12a Quinsan Gardens.

11279 O 12

## APARTMENTS WANTED

WANTED, furnished bedroom, with bathroom attached, in quiet neighbourhood. Moderate terms. Apply to Box 480, THE CHINA PRESS.

11206

BRITISHER requires at end of month furnished room, with bathroom attached, near Astor House; Whangpoo Road preferred. Breakfast required. Apply to Box 483, THE CHINA PRESS.

11208 O 11

WANTED, by American couple, one large, or two small furnished rooms, with bath and board, in private family. Southern exposure preferred. Apply to Box 470, THE CHINA PRESS.

11286 O 14

## Exchange and Mart

DOGS WANTED. Advertiser wishes to purchase bull-terrier or Airedale; also a good Pekingese or Japanese; dogs only, not less than nine months old. Full particulars to Box 476, THE CHINA PRESS.

11298 O 11

WANTED, one light-weight, twin cylinder motor-cycle, free engine, two or three speed gear, little running noise, in excellent condition, with or without side-car. Apply to Box 465, THE CHINA PRESS.

11275 O 11

FOR SALE; One or two English-made motor-cycles, mechanically perfect, brand-new and ready for the road. 3 1/2 h.p. Suitable for single or side-car work: at bargain prices. Apply to Box 388, THE CHINA PRESS.

T. F.

## SITUATIONS WANTED

QUALIFIED machinist (U. S. Navy time-expired), 26, seeks position ashore. Highest official testimonials. Apply to Box 479, THE CHINA PRESS.

11304 O 1

YOUNG MAN, European, age 25, with six years experience in banking, correspondence, code work, filing, typewriting, general office routine, and capable of taking charge of import or export department, both, if necessary, holding excellent testimonials, desires position in any mercantile firm, with good future prospects. Apply to Box 472, THE CHINA PRESS.

11290

FOREIGNER, leaving Shanghai, recommends Chinese boy-cook; willing, clean and honest. Speaks English. Write to Box 475, THE CHINA PRESS.

11297 O 11

WANTED, situation as Typist and General Office Assistant, by an experienced young lady. Knowledge of Filing, Accurate & willing worker. Please apply to Box 418, THE CHINA PRESS.

11288 O 11

GERMAN governess, fond of children, would give her services free, in return for passage to America. Apply to Box 447, THE CHINA PRESS.

11243 O 11

POSITION WANTED by a Chinese as godown-keeper, store-keeper or timekeeper: many years' experience in Shanghai. Apply to Box 204, THE CHINA PRESS.

T. F.

## SITUATION VACANT

WANTED, Chinese doctors, graduates in foreign medicine, for making examinations for Life Insurance business, both in Shanghai and outposts. Please state where educated, past medical experience, and salary required. Apply to Box 453, THE CHINA PRESS.

11248 O 11

## HOUSES WANTED

WANTED, from November, a furnished house, detached or semi-detached. Apply to Box 455, THE CHINA PRESS.

11259

## EDUCATIONAL

ENGLISH LESSONS by certificated professional English lady teacher. Moderate terms. Apply to Box 402, THE CHINA PRESS.

11299 O 15

MANDARIN teacher wishes to give lessons to foreigners at any time. Moderate terms. Apply to Box 469, THE CHINA PRESS.

11283 O 13

JAPANESE PUGS. Three handsome pedigree puppies (8 months) for sale. Letters to Mrs. Gull, 17 The Bund.

11310

WANTED to buy, collection of Chinese and foreign postage stamps. For further particulars, apply to Box 474, THE CHINA PRESS.

11296 O 12

FOR SALE, Hotchkiss motor-car, 6-cylinder, 7-seater limousine, in perfect condition. Newly-painted and unholstered. Equipment complete, including head, side and tail-lights, horn and speedometer. An excellent, closed family-car for the cold season. For particulars as to price and demonstration apply to the Central Garage Co., Ltd., 2a Jinkee Road.

11307 T. F.